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No. 17 (276) MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1970 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The April 16 issue of *Pravda*, organ of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, published the treatise "The Great Idea of Lenin on the National Liberation Struggle of the Colonies in the East Is Triumphing" authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on the occasion of the centenary of the birth of V.I. Lenin.

The full text of the treatise reads:

The Great Idea of Lenin on the National Liberation Struggle of the Colonies in the East Is Triumphing

(On the Occasion of the Centenary of the Birth of V.I. Lenin)

KIM IL SUNG

We are celebrating shortly the memorable centenary of the birth of V.I. Lenin, together with all the progressive people of the world.

Lenin, great Leader of revolution and genius of mankind, devoted all his life to the sacred revolutionary cause of the freedom and liberation of the international working classes and the oppressed nations in all lands and performed immortal exploits for the victory of socialism and communism.

Lenin firmly defended the revolutionary quintessence of Marxism by his uncompromising struggle against opportunist trends of all hues and creatively developed and further enriched Marxism to suit the new historical conditions of the era of imperialism and the proletarian revolution. Carrying out his activities in the era of imperialism when the contradictions of capitalist society had reached their zenith, Lenin scientifically expounded the nature and historical place of imperialism as the highest and latest stage of capitalism in accordance with the laws of emergence, development and downfall of capitalism discovered by Marx and thus demonstrated the inevitability of its ruin and put forward, for the first time, the theory on the victory of the socialist revolution in one country, taken singly. He developed the idea on the proletarian dictatorship still further, formulated the organizational and ideological basis of a new type of Marxist party and its tactical principles and mapped out the programme of socialist construction, thereby arousing the working classes and the exploited and oppressed toiling masses of the whole world to a decisive revolutionary battle for socialism.

Leninism is creative Marxism in the era of imperialism, the theory and strategy and tactics of the proletarian revolution, a powerful weapon in the hands of the revolutionary peoples for overthrowing the old society and creating a new world, and a great militant banner of our times. Reality vividly proves the invincible vitality of Leninism as the revolutionary theory of the proletariat to change the world. The undying revolutionary banner of Lenin is flying high everywhere on the globe; and as the days go by, it is giving an increasingly powerful impetus to the struggle of the progressive peoples across the world and reliably leading all humanity to a bright future.

The colonial-national question holds an important place in the theory of Lenin.

Lenin created an orderly system of the theory regarding the national-colonial revolution in the era of imperialism, the era of national oppression based on the domination of finance capital. In the era of monopoly capitalism the world was divided into two parts: a handful of imperialist powers on the one hand and the colonial and dependent countries inhabited by the oppressed nations which make up the majority of the population on the globe on the other. Under the new circumstances Lenin linked the national question with the colonial question, extended it from a local question confined to the nations of "civilized" countries in Europe to a general question of liberation of the oppressed nations from the yoke of imperialism, and regarded the colonial-national question as part of the whole question of the proletarian revolution and the proletarian dictatorship. Lenin said that the peoples of the colonial and dependent countries must be converted from the reserve of imperialism into the ally of the proletarian revolution and that the working class must reject social-chauvinism thoroughly and fight in firm unity with hundreds of millions of the oppressed nations who up till then had been completely outside the orbit of historical progress and had been considered simply objects of history. Lenin further developed in depth Marx's scientific idea on self-determination of nations which is the basic principle of solving the national-colonial question. He pointed out that all nations are equal and independent, that no privileges should be given to any particular nation on any account and that all actions of infringing upon the rights of national minorities should be declared illegal, and held that all nations should enjoy the freedom of state secession and the right to political self-determination. At the same time he advocated the genuine solidarity of nations based on the principle of proletarian internationalism and categorically rejected bigoted national egoists and bourgeois nationalists who "in words, recognize the equality of nations, but in deeds (often covertly, behind the backs of the people), stand for certain privileges for one of the nations, and always try to secure greater advantages for 'their own' nation (i.e., for the bourgeoisie of their own nation); strive to separate and segregate nations, to foster national exclusiveness, etc." (Lenin, *Collected Works*, Korean edition, Vol. XIX, p. 682.)

While fighting for the freedom and independence of the peoples in the colonial and dependent countries, Lenin directed particular attention to the national-liberation struggle of the peoples in the East.

During the period from the end of the 19th century to the beginning of the 20th century, the Eastern countries were divided up by the world imperialist powers as their colonies and the Asian continent was turned into a source of raw materials, a place of capital export and a market of surplus commodities for the world capitalist powers, into a vast rear of imperialism. This greatly impeded the normal development of the economy of the Eastern countries where the capitalist relations were budding out to a considerable degree within the feudal society. The intensification of the oppression and exploitation of the Eastern countries by the imperialist powers and the impediment to the social and economic development of the countries in Asia inevitably aggravated national contradictions between the imperialist powers and the peoples in this region. Compared with the peoples of the advanced capitalist countries, the Eastern peoples were subjected to multiple harsh

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exploitation and barbarous national and racial oppression by the imperialists. The intensified aggression by the imperialist powers upon the East and the accelerated process of colonization and semi-colonization of the Asian countries also sharpened class contradictions to the extreme in this area. Combined with the exploitation by the indigenous reactionary ruling classes, the plunder by foreign imperialists became more intolerable. The contradictions among the imperialist powers and the monopolist capitalist combines scrambling for colonial interests and spheres of influence, too, were culminating in serious clashes in this area. This zone was, indeed, a concentration point of various contradictions giving birth to the revolution, the weakest link in the chain of imperialist front and a field of decisive battle in the world-wide political struggle. The East became the central point of the national-colonial question. The peoples of the East awoke from a centuries-long slumber, and from the close of the 19th century onward the revolutionary movements of the peoples for freedom and independence began to take place in all parts of Asia.

Lenin said as follows: "The period of the awakening of the East in the contemporary revolution is being succeeded by a period in which all the Eastern peoples will participate in deciding the destiny of the whole world, so as not to be simply objects of the enrichment of others. The peoples of the East are becoming alive to the need for practical action, the need for every nation to take part in shaping the destiny of all mankind." (Lenin, *Collected Works*, Korean edition, Vol. XXX, p. 181.)

The Great October Socialist Revolution in Russia opened a new era in the national-liberation struggle of the Eastern peoples. The victory of the October Revolution further awakened the Eastern peoples who had been made ignorant by medieval policies and existed only as material to fertilize capitalist civilization until then, and linked up the liberation struggle of the oppressed nations with the revolutionary movement of the international working classes and thus lifted it to a new, higher level of development.

Having drawn fathomless strength and courage from the great idea of Lenin on the colonial-national question and found a correct way of struggle in the victory of the October Revolution, the peoples of the East won historic victories by unfolding resolute and valiant battles against imperialism and colonialism under the leadership of the working class. Especially since the Second World War, a great revolutionary change has taken place in the East and the look of Asia has fundamentally been altered.

The Chinese people finally drove out foreign imperialists and overthrew the feudal and bureaucratic-capitalist rule through a long liberation struggle against imperialism. The triumph of the Chinese revolution was a great international event second only, in its significance, to the Great October Revolution. The fact that the Chinese people comprising nearly one-fourth of the world population cast off the shackle of imperialism and embarked upon the road of socialism, meant another big breach made in the imperialist colonial system and tipped the balance of forces between socialism and imperialism decisively in favour of socialism.

The heroic Vietnamese people kicked out the French colonialists and other foreign invaders by waging bloody struggles and founded a socialist state, the first of its kind in Southeast Asia. Today Vietnam is the fiercest front of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle. It is on the soil of Vietnam that an acute struggle goes on between the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces and the aggressive forces of U.S. imperialism. The people's liberation armed forces and the people of South Vietnam have already emancipated four-fifths of the territory and two-thirds of the population and established the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam. They keep on inflicting irretrievably serious military and political defeats on the U.S. imperialist aggressors and are driving the U.S. imperialists and the South Vietnamese puppets into a tight corner.

Under the leadership of the Laotian Patriotic Front, the Laotian people have taken up arms in their hands for the liberation and independence of the country, for the safeguarding of peace and security in Indo-China and Southeast Asia, and are delivering uninterrupted attacks upon the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and scoring ever greater successes in their struggle every day. The working class and the people of Japan are carrying on a staunch anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-monopoly struggle and dealing heavy blows at the war policies of the U.S. imperialists and at the revival of Japanese militarism. The Thai and the Malayan peoples are unfolding a powerful armed struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the pro-American dictatorships; and the Philippine people, youth and students have come out into the street of gallant resistance against the political and economic subjugation of the country by U.S. imperialism. The Cambodian people are fighting for their national sovereignty and territorial integrity; and the peoples of India, Ceylon, Burma, Indonesia, Pakistan and all the rest of the Asian countries are marching ahead, having joined in the fighting ranks against imperialism and colonialism.

The whole course of the Korean revolution replete with harsh ordeals and heroic events has been a course of glorious victories of the immortal banner of Lenin. The Korean people found a weapon of liberation in the great ideas of Lenin and, under his banner, they have been waging a sacred struggle for freedom and independence and carving out a history of creation and victory.

In the darkest days of Japanese imperialist colonial rule when misfortunes were weighing upon our nation, the Korean Communists, hoisting high the banner of anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle with Lenin's revolutionary ideas as their strategic and tactical guide line, waged the fifteen long years of heroic armed struggle against the Japanese imperialist aggressors and thus defeated Japanese imperialism and achieved the historic victory of liberating the fatherland.

After the August 15 liberation our people who embarked upon a new life thoroughly carried out the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and established a reliable revolutionary base in the northern half, heroically repulsed the bestial armed invasion by U.S. imperialism and its stooges in the Fatherland Liberation War and honourably safeguarded the revolutionary gains. The victory of our people in the Fatherland Liberation War showed that no imperialist forces of aggression can ever conquer a people who have risen up for the freedom and independence of their country under the leadership of a Marxist-Leninist party, exposed the vulnerability and corruptness of U.S. imperialism and firmly convinced the oppressed nations of the world that U.S. imperialism is by no means invincible and that it is quite possible for them to defeat it in battle. Our Party has attained great victories and successes in the socialist revolution and socialist construction by adhering firmly to the *Juche* line of creatively applying the universal principles of Marxism-Leninism and the experiences of other countries to suit the historical conditions and national peculiarities of our country and of solving our own problems always on our own responsibilities, displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. Today our country has become a socialist state with the full right to self-determination in politics, a powerful, self-sustaining national economy, brilliant national culture and mighty self-defence power.

The great socio-economic changes in the northern half of the Republic exercise an immense revolutionary influence on the people in South Korea who are groaning under the tyrannical colonial rule of U.S. imperialism. The South Korean people who look up at the prospering and developing northern half as the beacon of hope have been conducting a staunch struggle against the U.S. imperialist policies of colonial subjugation and military aggression ever since the first days of the occupation of the southern half by the U.S. imperialists. The popular struggle of resistance in October 1946, the mass popular uprising in April 1960 which overthrew the puppet regime of Syngman Rhee, the time-worn stooge of U.S. imperialism, and all the successive dynamic struggles of the South Korean people to oppose the "South Korea-Japan talks," to smash the traitorous "South Korea-Japan treaty" and to oppose the manoeuvrings of the present South Korean rulers to prolong their term of office have shaken the U.S. imperialist colonial rule to its very foundation. At present the revolutionary struggle in South Korea is gradually getting organized and is rooting deep among the workers and peasants, the main forces of revolution; and the broad masses of all walks of life are rising in the anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-puppet struggle. Expanding and strengthening their revolutionary organizations still more, the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people are actively unfolding a broad mass struggle everywhere to liquidate the U.S. imperialist colonial rule and realize the complete sovereignty and independence of the nation and the unification of the country and to win political freedom and democratic rights against military fascist dictatorship. The South Korean people will be more awakened and steeled in the struggle and will finally drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and knock down their stooges and thereby definitely achieve victory for the revolution.

Asia, once a colonial continent, has turned into an area where furious revolutionary storms are raging to entomb imperialism. Today this area has become the outpost on the front of the international revolution against imperialism, the main arena of the revolutionary struggle being carried out in a world-wide scope for freedom and liberation. Dealt powerful blows by the national-liberation struggle of

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the Eastern peoples, the imperialists have been mortally disfigured with wounds all over and completely isolated. Shameful imperialism and colonialism which kept hundreds of millions of people in poverty and hunger are now living their last days in the East, and their total extermination is on the order of the day.

The anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle of the peoples in the Asian continent with more than half of the world population and enormous natural and economic potentialities is strengthening the position of socialist countries in the world arena and providing favourable conditions for a further advancement of the international working-class movement by aggravating the general crisis of the world capitalist system and by striking imperialism from behind. The Eastern nations which were subjected to oppression and plunder and harsh national humiliation and racial discrimination by foreign aggressors for centuries have now emerged as a great revolutionary force of our times that opposes imperialism and colonialism and become a great motive power that carries forward the history of mankind.

Lenin once said that "... clear enough, in the impending decisive battle of the world revolution the movement of the majority of the population on the globe tending towards national liberation at the beginning will oppose capitalism and imperialism, and possibly, play a revolutionary role far greater than we expect." (Lenin, *Collected Works*, Korean edition, Vol. XXXII, p. 629.)

With every passing day, the correctness of Lenin's prediction is proved more clearly by the modern history of mankind which is adorned with revolutionary events.

Scared at the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces which are growing and strengthening in Asia day by day, the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism are desperately floundering in an endeavour to repress the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggles of the peoples in this area which are spreading like a prairie fire, and to prop up their tottering colonial rule.

The U.S. imperialists have poured most of their overseas military aid into the Asian region, set up numerous military bases and thrown two-thirds of their overseas armed forces of aggression there. While reinforcing their aggressive armed forces, they are nursing a fantastic pipe dream of achieving their Asian aggression without difficulty mainly by "means of making Asiatics fight each other," putting up Japanese militarism as a "shock brigade" and raking up their satellite states and puppets in Asia. The U.S. imperialists have rearmed Japanese militarism and aligned it with the South Korean puppets and are making frenzied efforts to rig up an Asian "anti-communist" military alliance with these latter as the axis. Especially of late, the conspiratorial manoeuvres of the imperialists led by U.S. imperialism to commit aggression on Asia are being pushed farther ahead. The U.S. imperialists have set out in actively utilizing for their Asian aggression the military and economic potentialities of Japan as their junior ally and military base of aggression while the Japanese militarists, for their part, are openly running amuck to realize their old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" with U.S. imperialist backing. The Japanese militarists are already taking an active part in the U.S. imperialist aggression against Vietnam, stepping up undisguised war preparations to invade Korea and other countries in Asia and intensifying their economic and cultural penetration into the countries of this area.

With no amount of desperate endeavour, can U.S. imperialism and its stooges escape their doom already sealed like a sun setting behind western hills in Asia. The more the U.S. imperialists intensify their policy of aggression and war in Asia, the greater resistance of the Asian people they will encounter. The Eastern peoples will unfold an uncompromising, determined struggle for the building of an independent, prosperous new Asia and thereby knock down the colonial system of the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism once and for all.

Since the days of Lenin, the Soviet people have upheld the banner of anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle and contributed greatly to the cause of the oppressed peoples of the world for liberation. The Soviet people assisted our people in the cause of liberation from the fetters of Japanese imperialist colonial rule and have given great aid, both material and moral, to our people's struggle to safeguard the freedom and independence of our fatherland and build a new society. Our people remember the internationalist support and assistance the Soviet people have given to them. The Korean people set great store by their friendship and solidarity with the Soviet people on the front of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle. Today the militant solidarity between our people and the Soviet people is being further cemented. The militant solidarity between the peoples of Korea and the Soviet Union which was formed amidst the flames of common battle against imperialism and colonialism and for socialism and communism and which endured the trials of history will continue to consolidate and develop in the days to come.

Long live the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the international working classes and the oppressed nations all over the world firmly united under the ever-victorious revolutionary banner of Lenin!

Korean Nationals in Japan Regard It as Immense Honour and Greatest Happiness to March Ahead under the Leadership of the Great Leader Marshal KIM IL SUNG

Korean Nationals in Japan Hold Speech and Lecture Meetings and Give Art Performance on an Extensive Scale Warmly Celebrating the 58th Birthday of the Respected and Beloved Leader

The Korean nationals in Japan greeted the 58th birthday of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, with the feelings of boundless adoration of and intense loyalty to the Leader.

In all parts of Japan they held speech and lecture meetings and gave art performance warmly celebrating the 58th birthday of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

On March 24 a speech meeting was held at the Kudan Hall, Tokyo, with presence of more than 1,500 of the CHONGRYUN (The General Association of the Korean Residents in Japan) functionaries and Korean nationals of all strata in Tokyo.

Respectfully placed on the platform against the background of a big national flag of the D.P.R.K. was a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

The speech meeting opened with the chorus of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

At the meeting a speech was made by Vice-Chairman Li Gye Baek of the Central Standing Committee of the CHONGRYUN, deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

He said that with the 58th birthday of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation and the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, which was at hand, the 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan were wrapped in the feelings of the greatest respect for and adoration of the Leader and warmly wished him good health and a long life from the bottom of their hearts.

The speaker then offered a tribute of the highest honour to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who has all along led the Korean people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity and shown the utmost solicitude for the compatriots in Japan.

Referring in his speech to the fact that Marshal Kim Il Sung is the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and outstanding Leader who clearly indicates the path to be followed by the progressive people of the whole world, the speaker underlined with pride the immortal feats and resplendent contribution made by Marshal Kim Il Sung in his whole historical course of leading the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

It is an immense happiness and honour for the Korean nationals in Japan and the Korean people as a whole to live a life under the guidance of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the speaker said and urged the entire CHONGRYUN functionaries and Korean nationals in Japan to arm themselves thoroughly with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader, rally firmly around him, hasten the unification of the fatherland as taught by him and effect a great innovation in the patriotic work for defending the democratic, national rights so as to meet with pride the Fifth Congress of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea and the Ninth Congress of the CHONGRYUN.

In conclusion, the speaker reverentially wished the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung good health and a long life for the unification of the fatherland and the final victory of the Korean revolution, for the ever-lasting happiness and prosperity of our people.

The attendants at the meeting renewed their resolve to remain wholeheartedly loyal to the Leader.

The meeting closed amid the chorus of the song "40 Millions Chant the Leader."

Along with the speech meetings, lecture meetings were widely held by the Korean nationals in Japan under the caption "Marshal Kim Il Sung is the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and outstanding Leader who brightly lights up the way to be followed by the progressive people of the whole world."

Besides, music and dance epic "Glorious Is Our Fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea," an anthem of loyalty dedicated by the 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan to the respected and beloved Leader, was put on stage at the prefectural gymnasium, Osaka, from April 15 to 17.

The performance was seen by the South Korean compatriots on a visit to Japan as well as a great number of the Korean nationals in various parts of Japan.

Invited to the performance on April 16 were the personages representing democratic political parties and public organizations in the Kansai district—the Japan Communist Party, the Japan Socialist Party, the General Council of Trade Unions and the Japan-Korea Association—and scholars and men of culture and art, jurists and the Japanese people of various sections, more than 10,000 in all, and diplomatic envoys from various countries to Japan and foreign trade representatives, special correspondents and the staff of the "World Fair" now opened in Osaka.

This grand music and dance epic put on stage by over 2,000 students of Korean schools of various levels and Korean artists in Japan consists of a series of poems, songs and dances, which give a colourful and vivid portrayal of the annals of the development made by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which has been advancing and prospering under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung as well as of the worthwhile life of the Korean nationals in Japan who are marching ahead courageously with a high pride and honour of being the citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the tender care of the fatherly Leader. And for its high level of the ideological essence and artistry the performance gave an indelible impression upon all the audience. After seeing the performance the Japanese people of various sections and foreigners in Japan warmly congratulated as one the 58th birthday of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and stinted no praise for the Korean nationals in Japan, saying that they can give such a splendid art performance because they advance under the wise guidance of Marshal Kim Il Sung arming themselves with his great idea of *Juche*, the great revolutionary idea.

Brief History of Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG (4)

Entering 1931, the Japanese imperialists openly revealed their designs for Manchurian invasion and stepped up preparations for it.

Keeping abreast of the fast-changing situation, Comrade Kim Il Sung pushed ahead more actively with the preparatory work for armed struggle.

Early in 1931 Comrade Kim Il Sung planned to organize and unfold an armed struggle in the areas with the basin of the River Tuman-gang, which had favorable conditions both geographically and in the composition of the population, as the centre, and moved the theatre of activity to those areas.

In Tunhua he dispatched members of the Korean Revolutionary Army and of the Young Communist League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League to different localities to actively promote the preparatory work for armed struggle, and he also personally toured various areas to direct the work.

In September that year, the Japanese imperialists at last invaded Manchuria and intensified their reactionary offensive on a full scale against the Korean people, particularly against the revolutionary forces, to assure the security of their "rear." The Japanese imperialists suppressed the revolutionary advance of the Korean people by force of arms and murdered innocent people in masses everywhere.

To counter the bloody white terrorism of Japanese imperialism by revolutionary armed forces was a pressing question whose solution brooked not a moment's delay.

On the basis of the experiences gained in forming the Korean Revolutionary Army and guiding its activities and of the successes in the preparations for the armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth concrete measures for organizing and unfolding the anti-Japanese armed struggle at the Myongwolgu Conference in November 1931.

At the conference Comrade Kim Il Sung defined guerilla warfare as the basic form of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and clearly pointed out that an anti-Japanese guerilla army should be founded as a standing revolutionary armed force.

He also taught that since the anti-Japanese armed struggle was to be waged in the form of guerilla warfare, the armed struggle could be successful for a long time even in the enemy encirclement on all sides only when the guerilla bases were established for the anti-Japanese guerillas to rely on and the broad mass foundation of the armed struggle laid in and around the bases.

And he set forth the line of strengthening the revolutionary solidarity with the people of the neighbouring country who were suffering from Japanese imperialist aggression and of forming a joint anti-imperialist front with their anti-Japanese armed forces in order to rapidly expand and develop the anti-Japanese armed struggle, isolate the enemy forces to the maximum and deal stunning blows to them.

After the Myongwolgu Conference, Comrade Kim Il Sung exerted all his efforts, first of all, to found an anti-Japanese guerilla army which would become the leading force of the revolutionary movement in Korea.

From the outset the organization of the anti-Japanese guerilla force and the starting of its operations were beset with manifold difficulties.

It was no easy task to organize armed forces and secure weapons under the conditions in which there was no state power, nor the foundation of a national army and the whole country was covered with the network of Japanese imperialist oppression setup and the enemy's brutal suppression was rampant.

Comrade Kim Il Sung energetically pushed forward this difficult task with an indomitable revolutionary will and extraordinary revolutionary sweep.

He closely combined the work of founding the anti-Japanese guerilla army with the revolutionary advance of the masses of the people, enlisted fine progressive elements tested in this course as members of the armed force and aroused the broad revolutionary masses to the struggle for securing arms.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught to the following effect:

...It is no easy task for us to take up arms. The situation obtaining today, however, compels us to take up arms.... The question will not be solved if we merely sit and lament or wail at the sight of the enemy's bestial atrocities.

We must rise and fight in arms. Where should we get arms from? We can buy them if we have money or can make them. But the shortest way is to capture the enemy's weapons. If everyone strains his wits, chooses a place and takes action fearlessly at risk of life, he can get a weapon to arm himself....

Immensely inspired by this teaching, the revolutionary masses, whether men or women, young or old, turned out in the struggle to obtain arms, frustrating the suppressive manoeuvres of the enemy. They wrested weapons from the enemy at the risk of their lives and, at the same time, manufactured weapons by themselves to arm progressive youths.

Difficulties in the work of founding the anti-Japanese guerilla army did not come only from the brutal suppression of the revolutionary organizations and revolutionary masses by the Japanese imperialists. The hostile acts of the anti-Japanese units against the Korean Communists and Korean people also presented a grave obstacle.

The Chinese anti-Japanese units, a nationalist armed force that had risen against the Japanese imperialist invasion of Manchuria at the time, taken in by the false propaganda of the Japanese imperialists against communism and by their attempts at national estrangement, not only regarded the

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Fourth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of DPRK Held

The Fourth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held in Pyongyang from April 20 to 23.

The session was convened in grandiose circumstances where the entire people, rallied rock-firm around the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, are raising high the flames of great revolutionary upsurge in the allout charge for capturing all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan before the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and waging a powerful struggle to promote the complete victory of socialism and the revolutionary cause of the national unification.

The session was attended by the deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, functionaries of the Party and government organs and working people's organizations, workers in the fields of economy, science, education, culture, public health and arts and a large number of working people who are racing ahead like the wind at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, performing fresh miracles and bringing about new innovations every day in all the fields of economic construction and defence upbuilding.

Invited to the session were diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang.

Respectfully placed on the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

Rising imposingly on its background was the sublime peak of Mt. Paekdu-san symbolizing the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party and people established by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and spread there was a national flag of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our glorious fatherland born of these deep and strong roots and throwing its radiant rays over the whole world as a socialist power which is independent, self-sustaining and self-defensive.

The hearts of the entire deputies and attendants of the session were overbrimming with the unbounded adoration of, trust in and intense loyalty to Comrade Kim Il Sung, an outstanding Marxist-Leninist and the great Leader of revolution, who has fought with all devotion solely for the freedom and liberation of the people and the victory of the cause of socialism and communism and confidently led our people only to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity, triumphantly hewing the path of the Korean revolution pulling through all kinds of difficulties and trials, with the destiny of the fatherland and the nation on his shoulders for over 40 years since he set out on the road of revolution in his early years.

After the opening address made by Chairman Paek Nam Un, the following agenda was adopted at the session:

On the Results of the Fulfilment of the 1969 State Budget and on the 1970 State Budget of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (submitted by the Cabinet of the D.P.R.K.)

Minister of Finance Choe Yun Su made the report on this agenda at the session.

Deputy Kang Hui Won, member of the Budgetary Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, reported on the results of the examination by the Budgetary Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the results of the fulfilment of the 1969 state budget and of the 1970 state budget.

Pointing out with satisfaction that the state budget for last year was successfully executed and expressing conviction that the state budget for this year will receive unqualified support from the entire working people of our country for its correct reflection of the reality of the great revolutionary upsurge and that the budget will be successfully executed through their devoted labour struggle, deputy Kang Hui Won proposed the session to approve the results of the fulfilment of the 1969 state budget and the state budget for 1970 submitted to the session for examination.

Speeches were made on the agenda of the session.

The speakers said in unison that the entire working people unfolded a vigorous labour struggle in the spirit of Chollima, in the one-beats-a-hundred spirit, upholding the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, with the result that the 1969 state budget

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WPK Del. Visits USSR to Attend Celebration of Centenary of Birth of V.I. Lenin

A delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea visited the Soviet Union to attend the celebrations of the centenary of the birth of V.I. Lenin.

The delegation is headed by Comrade Choi Yong Kun, Member of the Political Committee and its Presidium, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Secretary of the Party Central Committee and President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and its members are Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee and its Presidium, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade Ryom Tae Jun, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Soviet Union; and Comrade Kim Yong Nam, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The delegation attended the joint session of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the USSR Supreme Soviet and the RSFSR Supreme Soviet held in Moscow in honour of the centenary of the birth of V.I. Lenin, the great Leader of the revolution and a genius of mankind.

On April 22 Comrade Choi Yong Kun, head of the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea, made a speech at the session.

On April 21 the delegation laid a wreath in the Mausoleum of Lenin.

On April 23 the WPK delegation headed by Comrade Choi Yong Kun met Comrade Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and Comrade Nikolai Podgorny, President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet.

Talks proceeded in an atmosphere of friendship on the occasion. Views on the questions of common concern in the Party and state relations of the two countries were exchanged at the talks.

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Korean Communists with unconditional hostility but also murdered at random in various places those Korean youths who were coming to join the anti-Japanese armed forces being organized by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

It was the most urgent task to check the hostile acts of the anti-Japanese units against the Korean Communists and revolutionary masses and join hands with them in order to organize the anti-Japanese guerilla army and wage the armed struggle. But in the conditions at that time, it was a difficult job even to make contact with them, which required readiness to sacrifice one's life.

Under these circumstances, Comrade Kim Il Sung negotiated directly with the command of the anti-Japanese units at the risk of his life solely in the interests of revolution, and patiently persuaded them who had been infected with obstinate anti-communist and national chauvinist ideas and perpetrating gross outrages, and thus finally succeeded in unfolding a joint anti-Japanese struggle together with them.

The difficulties in the early stage of the founding of the anti-Japanese guerilla army were thus surmounted.

After overcoming all obstacles lying in his way, Comrade Kim Il Sung founded on April 25, 1932 the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force of the Korean people, with progressive workers, peasants and patriotic youths, with the members of the Korean Revolutionary Army and of the Young Communist League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League he had reared over a long period as its nuclear backbone.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"In the darkest period of Japanese imperialist rule the staunch Communists of our country, guided by the Marxist-Leninist theory, organized the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first contingent of the revolutionary people's armed forces in our country, with the progressive workers and peasants and patriotic youths who set themselves against Japanese imperialism for the national independence and social emancipation of the Korean people."

The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army was a revolutionary armed force of the working class equipped thoroughly with the idea of *Juche*, the great revolutionary idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and fighting for the national independence and social emancipation of the Korean people; it was a people's army maintaining blood ties with the people and fighting with full, single-hearted devotion for the interests of the people.

The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army was also a revolutionary army of proletarian internationalism that fought for the world revolution, holding high the revolutionary slogan "Workers of the whole world, unite!"

The founding of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army by Comrade Kim Il Sung was a great historic event which brought about an epochal turn in the development of the revolutionary movement of the Korean people. It ushered in a new, higher stage of development in the communist movement and the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle in Korea under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Korean people under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, came out in the sacred struggle for the restoration of the fatherland and for freedom and liberation, with their genuinely revolutionary armed forces for the first time in their history.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and unfolded the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the communist movement in our country and the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle of the Korean people entered the most glorious period.

Being the most active and decisive struggle to defeat the Japanese imperialist aggressors who were armed to the teeth and to lead the Korean revolution to victory and, at the same time, the most powerful form of struggle vigorously inspiring and encouraging all other forms of struggles of the masses of the people, the anti-Japanese armed struggle definitely formed the centre of the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement and the communist movement in our country.

In organizing and unfolding the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung opened up a broad avenue, indeed, for the vigorous advancement of the Korean revolution as a whole embracing the united anti-Japanese national front movement and the work of founding a Korean Communist Party, which pivoted on the armed struggle.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle, a great struggle which organically combined the task of national liberation with the task of social revolution by correctly and fully reflecting the fundamental interests of the working class and the peasant masses and the national aspirations of our people, inspired the entire Korean people with the hope of national resurrection and confidence in the victory of the revolution and roused them to a nation-wide anti-Japanese resistance struggle.

Being the first armed struggle to be waged for national and social emancipation in the colonial countries under the banner of Marxism-Leninism, the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and unfolded by Comrade Kim Il Sung was of great significance in the development of the world revolution as well.

Aimed at dealing a decisive blow to the military-fascistized Japanese imperialists at a time when fascism made its appearance on the international scene and the reactionary offensive of the imperialists was being intensified generally, the anti-Japanese armed struggle exerted a great revolutionary influence on the world people fighting for social progress and national independence.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged against the bandit Japanese imperialism that grew strong through aggression and colonial plunder of other countries and possessed millions-strong army of aggression equipped with up-to-date weapons, was an unprecedentedly arduous struggle from the outset.

The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army had to secure weapons, food and all necessary for the armed struggle by itself through a bloody struggle against the enemy and had to put up a protracted fight, surmounting manifold difficulties and obstacles beyond human imagination.

However, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution, mapped out a correct line, strategy and tactics of struggle in each period and each stage of the struggle and, with his excellent leadership, overcame all these difficulties and obstacles and guided the Korean revolutionary movement as a whole centering on the anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory.

Comrade Kim Il Sung worked out intelligent solutions for all problems, always basing himself strictly on the steadfast idea of *Juche* and revolutionary spirit of self-reliance that the Korean revolution should be carried out by the Korean Communists and the Korean people by their own efforts.

Pyongyang City Meeting Commemorates

Centenary of the Birth of V.I. Lenin, Great Leader of Revolution and Genius of Mankind

Our people are significantly commemorating the centenary of the birth of V.I. Lenin, the great Leader of the world working class and toiling people, brilliant thinker and theoretician and founder of the first socialist state in human history, in a grandiose atmosphere in which the whole country is seething with a new revolutionary upsurge to meet the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea with high political enthusiasm and shining achievements in labour and the flame of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle is furiously raging on all the continents and in all parts of our planet.

A grand meeting was held on April 21 in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, in commemoration of the centenary of the birth of V.I. Lenin, the great Leader of revolution and genius of mankind.

Present at the meeting held at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre were functionaries of Party and government organs and public organizations and men of science, education, culture and the press and working people in the city.

Hung against the background of a huge red flag, the banner of revolution, on the platform was a portrait of Lenin who devoted his whole life to the struggle for the liberation of the working class and oppressed peoples, performing immortal feats in the cause of socialism and communism.

The platform was taken by Comrades Kim Il, Kim Gwang Hyop, Nam Il, Li Jong Ok, Pak Jong Ae, Kim Ik Son, O Jin U, So Chol, Choe Yong Jin, Hyon Mu Gwang, Kim Jung Rin, Sok San, Chong Jun Taek, Han Ik Su; and Paek Nam Un, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the Central Committee of the North Korean Democratic Party; Pak Sin Dok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Religious Chongu Party; Members of the Presidium of the Fatherland Front; department directors of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; ministers of the Cabinet; Kang Song San, Chief Secretary of the Pyongyang City Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee; and other responsible functionaries of Party and government organs and public organizations.

N.G. Sudarikov, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Soviet Union to our country, also mounted the platform.

Invited to the meeting were staff members of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang and Soviet guests staying in our country.

Also invited were diplomatic representatives of various countries in Pyongyang.

At the meeting that opened with

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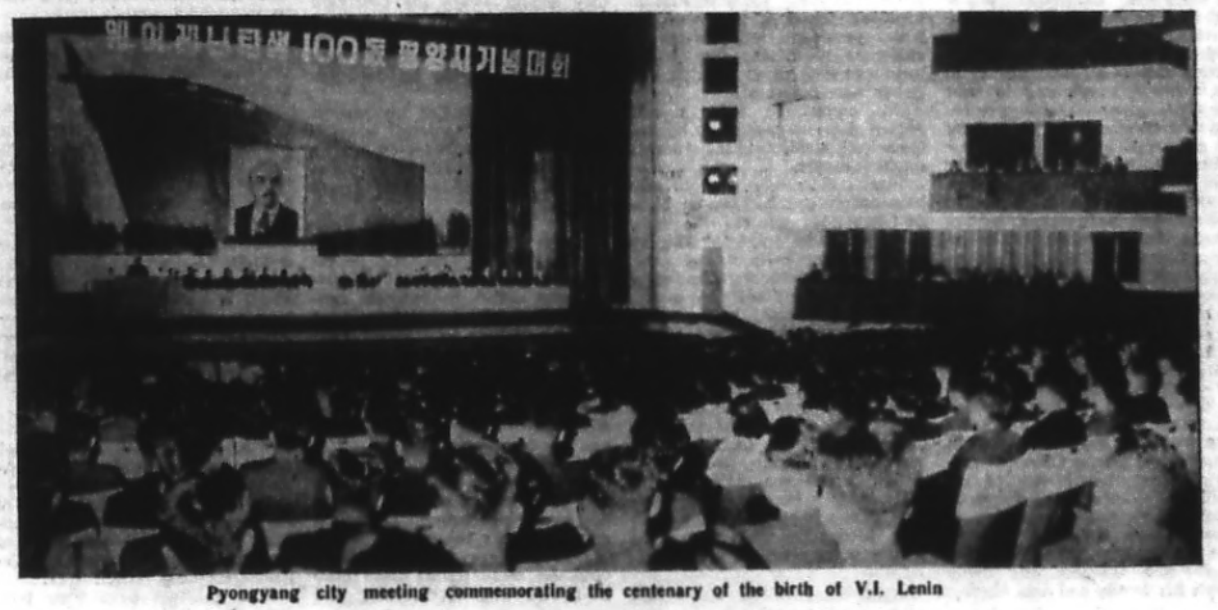

Pyongyang city meeting commemorating the centenary of the birth of V.I. Lenin

AMONG THE PEOPLE

In the Broad Bosom of the Fatherly Leader

O Jae Won

(Continued from our previous issue No. 16)

He visited the school every year, twice or thrice a year in some cases.

Even in the grim days of the war he personally visited the school to look after the life of the students.

Even in the busy days of the post-war rehabilitation and construction he, first of all, visited the school and saw to it that its buildings were repaired to enable the students to study well at ease.

Moreover, he often came out to the school on the New Year's Day or on the anniversaries of state significance to spend the holidays together with the students.

In 1955 Comrade Premier personally attended the New Year celebration of the students of the school.

The students were overcome with immense joy, seeing in the New Year together with Comrade Premier.

In the difficult days of the post-war rehabilitation and construction that had started without a piece of brick or nail left fit for use, all were working hard to rebuild the economy, tightening their belts and counting every penny. But Comrade Premier sent plenty of supplies to the students of the school so that they might greet the New Year joyfully.

That's why the teaching staff and students could hardly keep back the tears of emotion, preparing for the New Year celebration.

Coming into the mess hall where all kinds of dishes were served on tables, Comrade Premier looked at them one by one and was much pleased with them.

"Well prepared! A nice New Year celebration."

After a while, he taught the students to study hard in good health in the New Year, 1955.

Drinking the toast served by a student standing before him, he seated himself together with the students to partake of the dishes.

Giving a sweeping glance to the students sitting around the tables, Comrade Premier said that we could greet the New Year with such well-prepared dainties as today because the fathers and elder brothers and sisters of the students had waged a long-drawn struggle, shedding blood, against the Japanese imperialist brutes and then against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, and earnestly told them to study hard, not forgetting this at all times, so as to get themselves prepared to wipe out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and liberate the southern half of the country in future.

The eyes of the students who were giving ears to every word of Comrade Premier with excitement and emotion were bright with a firm resolve to become revolutionary soldiers infinitely loyal to the Party and the Leader as their parents.

How can we describe fully in spoken or written language the high virtues of Comrade Premier who looks after and takes care of the children of the revolutionaries as he would do his own children!

Comrade Premier found time to drop in at the house of a woman named Chon Chang Ok while giving on-the-spot guidance to the Wonhwa Co-operative Farm in South Pyongan Province in January 1956. Having looked all around her house, he asked her if she had husband, how many people her family had and whether she had any difficulty in livelihood.

Chon Chang Ok replied him that she was living with three young children alone because her husband had been killed by the enemy during the last war.

Having attentively listened to her, Comrade Premier said: "You must have had a hard time of it for giving education to three children all by yourself. Now you had better send Sok Jun to the Mangyongdae Revolution School."

Chon Chang Ok was so deeply moved by his words that she could find no proper words to utter.

At this, Comrade Premier said with a smile: "Your children can avenge on the Yankee brutes the murder of father only when they are given good education, aunt. They can study well and live a good life if they are sent to the Mangyongdae School."

Next day a car pulled up in front of the house of Chon Chang Ok all of a sudden.

It turned out a car sent personally by Comrade Premier to fetch Sok Jun to the Mangyongdae Revolution School.

At the moment Chon Chang Ok, unable to hold back the tears of emotion that welled up in her eyes, clasped her son in her arms and said in a choking voice: "Sok Jun, dear, you are now going to the school thanks to dear Premier. You ought not to forget his great favour but to study hard."

In this way, Sok Jun entered the Mangyongdae Revolution School to study.

Later, when he came to the school, Comrade Premier noticed Sok Jun among the students and encouraged him to study hard and become a fine serviceman, patting him on the head.

How can we say that Sok Jun is the only student who is growing up under such warm care of his!

Comrade Premier personally sent to the school the children of the revolutionaries sacrificed in the struggle against the enemy from everywhere he went—Ho Nam Ung from the out-of-the-way mountain village in Changsong yesterday, Kim Chol Guk and his brother from Roam-ri, Anak county today....

More, whenever he came on a visit to the school, he looked carefully after the students lest they should have any inconvenience in their life, asking if the conditions were provided well enough to study as much as they would want and if sporting facilities and goods were not short.

On January 10, 1960, a cold winter day, he personally visited the school, afraid that the students might feel cold.

"Aren't there any students who have caught cold?... They ought to be taken good care of."

With this he inspected one by one the lecture halls and bedrooms, where the students were leading a life, and even told us to see that more steam was put on around dawn when it got colder.

When he entered the mess hall that day, he found the students of the primary course at table.

Giving his eyes to the tables of the students, he noticed that one of them had not touched meat, and came to a halt.

"Why aren't you eating meat?"

He asked in an apprehensive tone like a mother tending children. At this the student answered that he never ate meat.

"Well...."

Comrade Premier stood still with an air of regret for a while and told cadres by him.

"Let's see that the children are served with the hot bean paste. This would be good to those students who don't eat meat. The Koreans have been accustomed to eating the hot bean paste from old times and it will work up appetite and add to the nourishment of the children, too. Let's see that it is made sweet for them to eat well."

Further, he told us to serve the students not only with boiled rice but also with rice cake, often with noodle, with sweets and milk as they were at home.

No mother bringing up children would be so tenderhearted and careful as Comrade Premier!

He not only looked after the students with utmost care as seen above but also led them to succeed to their parents' will and become fine revolutionaries.

On January 3, 1962, when he visited the school, Comrade Premier concretely grasped the contents of the study and extra-curricular life of the students and taught us how to temper the students in a revolutionary way.

When he came out to the school in December 1958, too, he earnestly taught us to foster among the students the spirit of love for labour and told us that they would become good for nothing if they grew up doing nothing at all by themselves like sons of the old-time *ryangban* (feudal nobility) and that we should cultivate among them the habit of living by their own efforts from their early years, doing laundry, mending footwear by themselves if torn and the like.

That day, too, Comrade Premier said that only when the children were tempered from their early years they would be able to have the revolutionary will to tide over any hardships and trials dauntlessly, and told us to let them make a visit to the revolutionary battlefields for study and camp out.

He then taught us in detail to make them camp out in the area near the front for a certain period in winter and summer, mountaineer, carry on the river-crossing drill and cook rice by themselves with the company as a unit.

Moreover, he taught that when they were billeted on a village they should sweep the courtyard of the people, give a helping hand to them and conduct the propaganda and mass cultural work among them as the anti-Japanese guerillas did.

Whenever I studied his earnest teaching, I used to recall what he had told the comrades in charge of the children's company in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle:

...We are bringing up the functionaries who will shoulder the destiny of the fatherland in future. These children are the fighters who ought to struggle running about hill and dale without a space of time to take off footwear till the day of the country's liberation.

We've got to train them into the indomitable revolutionaries who can iron out any difficulty and hardship fearlessly.

Therefore, we should strongly demand of them what we ought to and give them a scolding if they do something wrong, though it may make our hearts ache today.

The real love for the children does not mean letting them have their own way but teaching and leading them to grow into revolutionaries, fine Communists....

Recalling Comrade Premier's words, I clearly realized why he told us so earnestly to temper the children.

We have not yet completed the Korean revolution.

We have to accomplish the sacred revolutionary cause of wiping out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and liberating the southern half of our country.

What a just and weighty task it is to rear the students, who are to meet the great revolutionary event, that is, to achieve national unification succeeding to their parents' will, into the revolutionary soldiers capable of pulling through whatever hardships and difficulties undauntedly!

Having deeply grasped his revolutionary ideas and lofty will we did all we could to temper the students.

We sent them to the revolutionary battlefields at home as was taught by him.

Marching from battlefield to battlefield, the students not only learnt the revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese guerillas but steeled their will.

When they were billeted on a village, they swept the courtyard of the people and conducted the propaganda work.

On the other hand, they camped out for a definite period in winter and summer, marching and cooking rice by themselves.

Moreover, they, as taught by Comrade Premier, marched to such battlefields as Heights 1211 and 351 where the exploits were performed during the last Fatherland Liberation War, had meetings with the servicemen at the outpost and heard stories of the battles fought by their fathers and brothers.

Through labour and daily life, along with such work as mentioned above, the students tempered themselves so that they might run their life by themselves at any time.

In this course their body and mind were trained steadily.

As a result, among them was fostered a fine trait of knocking off any task assigned to them fearlessly no matter how difficult it might be.

On the New Year's Day of 1965, Comrade Premier came on a visit to the school again.

The faces of the students who had the honour to meet him on the New Year's Day beamed with immense joy and emotion.

Having made his way to the front of the students' ranks, he, his hand on the shoulder of student Hwang Mun Il, affectionately looked into his well-timbered body and tanned face overbrimming with vigor.

"Strong in body you are! Strong enough. A year's life at this school is enough to make you all smart and sturdy. Well, have they been to the battlefields? They must have been up to the peak of Mt. Paekdu-san, mustn't they?"

He asked me turning his eyes to me.

"Yes, they have been to."

"By car?"

"No, on foot. I myself took them up to the peak of Mt. Paekdu-san last year.

"Besides, numerous students of the senior classes went to the outpost and camped out there to make a round of many battlefields including Height 1211.

"The students have been tempered in this way every year as was told by you, dear Comrade Premier, and this makes them stronger in body and mind...."

I informed him of the work carried out till then upholding his teachings.

Having heard out my report, he praised me saying that the work had been well done, and put another question to student Hwang Mun Il.

"Well, have you ever cooked rice by yourself?"

"Yes, I've done by myself."

"Well, how did it taste?"

Comrade Premier asked him again with a broad smile.

"It tasted good. I cooked by myself, and it added to the taste, I believe."

"Added to the taste?! Ha! Ha! Ha!... That's good indeed. You ought to be tempered that way. You've got to learn how to mend your clothes and torn footwear by yourselves...

"This alone would enable you to fight in any adversity."

Expressing deep satisfaction, Comrade Premier said that such tempering alone would enable the students to put up a good fight in case they join the army in future.

He stepped forward to halt before the ranks of students of the graduating class.

"All grown-ups you are!"

He cast an affectionate look at their ranks. And he put his hand on the shoulder of a sturdy student standing in the front row and asked him where he wanted to go after graduation.

"Well, I want to join the army to beat down the U.S. imperialist aggressors and liberate the southern half."

"To infantry?"

"I'll go wherever the Party wants me to."

"That's good idea. You should take up arms to succeed to your parents' will. And you must wipe out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and unify the country...."

Seeing the art performance prepared at the school that day, Comrade Premier spent a pleasant time together with the students.

The emotion and joy of the students who greeted the New Year's Day with the fatherly Leader knew no bounds.

Every lecture hall or playground resounded with singing and laughing.

The faces of the students bustling about kicking a ball were beaming with a flood of immense happiness! No one could tell that they were without parents!

For our students there is the broad bosom of the fatherly Leader who tenderly looks after them and brings them up with paternal affection at all times.

The mass gymnastic display was already coming to an end while I was lost in a retrospection of the bygone days.

The students filling the playground to overflowing, wished good health and a long life to Comrade Premier always looking after them with paternal love, each waving bouquets in hands.

The grand chorus of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" echoed far and wide, and the cheers of *manse* (hurrah) shook the sky and earth.

The mass gymnastic display came to a close.

When Comrade Premier dismounted the rostrum, the entire

(Continued on Page 7)

The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army Founded by Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is the First Marxist-Leninist Revolutionary Armed Force of the Korean People

On the Occasion of the 38th Anniversary of the Founding of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army

Today our people significantly mark the 38th anniversary of the founding of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army in the grandiose circumstances where the whole country is seething with a great revolutionary upsurge to greet the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea with a fresh brilliant victory.

The founding of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force of the Korean people, by Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, and the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and unfolded under his pre-eminent leadership, hold the most resplendent place in the national-liberation struggle of our people.

The Korean people had long since waged in various forms and ways struggles against the Japanese imperialist aggressors and for national independence and liberation without interruption. All their struggles, however, were unable to overcome essential weakness and shortcomings and ended in one failure after another because they lacked the guidance of a sagacious Leader. The Korean people, therefore, thirsted for the appearance of an outstanding leader who would deliver the destiny of the fatherland and the nation from crisis, illumine the path of the Korean revolution and lead it to a sure victory.

It was just at that time that Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot and outstanding Marxist-Leninist, stood in the forefront of the revolution to lead the Korean people along the road of sure victory.

Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary line based on steadfast stand of *Juche*, which correctly reflected the revolutionary situation prevailing in the early 1930's and the urgent requirements of the development of the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle in our country.

In the summer of 1930, Comrade Kim Il Sung called a meeting of the leading members of the Young Communist League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League and set forth the most correct Marxist-Leninist revolutionary lines for the victory of the Korean revolution—the line of anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, the line of armed struggle, the line of united front and the line for the founding of the Korean Communist Party.

At the meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

...Our immediate aim is to crush the Japanese imperialist aggressors and attain the liberation and independence of Korea. And Japanese imperialism, the target of our struggle, is a burglar armed to the teeth.... Therefore, Japanese imperialism will not withdraw of its own accord. Who, then, should win independence for Korea?! It is absolutely impossible to achieve independence with foreign aid....

The only way is for us Koreans to fight and defeat the Japanese imperialists by our own strength. To do so, an armed struggle must be waged....

Comrade Kim Il Sung proclaiming the founding of the glorious Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army on April 25, 1932

The line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung was the only correct revolutionary line run through with the steadfast idea of *Juche* that the Korean revolution should be accomplished by the Koreans independently by their own strength and struggle, and it was the most thoroughly anti-imperialist revolutionary line implying that the counter-revolutionary force should be countered by the revolutionary force in the national-liberation struggle in colonies and that the armed counter-revolution could be defeated only through an armed struggle.

Further, this line was the most correct revolutionary line which defined an organized anti-Japanese armed struggle waged by standing armed forces as the main form of struggle in the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement of the Korean people and which was aimed at vigorously expediting the victory of the Korean revolution by effecting, through this struggle, an all-round guidance of all other forms of struggles of the masses of the people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, putting forward the line of armed struggle, clearly indicated concrete ways of implementing the line—how to train nuclear pivots of the armed struggle, lay the mass foundation, accumulate military experiences and so on—first of all, and organized and mobilized the young Communists and the masses to the practical struggle for its implementation.

In the summer of 1930, Comrade Kim Il Sung formed at Kuyushu of Ilung county the Korean Revolutionary Army, a political and paramilitary organization of the Korean Communists, in preparation for the armed struggle, organized and led its activities. And he personally carried on the activities, knowing neither fatigue nor rest, in the vast urban and rural areas in order to lay the mass foundation for the revolutionary struggle and steadily expand and strengthen the revolutionary forces.

In September 1931 the Japanese imperialists at last started invading Manchuria and further intensified the bloody suppression of the Korean people, the revolutionary forces in particular, to assure the security of their "rear."

This brought about a sudden change in the revolutionary situation, and it posed a pressing question whose solution brooked not a moment's delay to counter the counter-revolutionary armed force by the revolutionary armed force.

With insight into the changed situation and on the basis of the successes and experience gained in the preparation for the armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth concrete measures for organizing and unfolding the anti-Japanese armed struggle at the Myongwolgu Conference in November 1931.

At the conference, Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the line of organizing and unfolding the anti-Japanese armed struggle in the form of a guerilla warfare, and taught that the anti-Japanese guerilla army should be founded as a standing revolutionary armed force and that the guerilla bases should be established for the anti-Japanese guerillas to rely on and the broad mass foundation of the armed struggle laid in and around the bases. And he elucidated the line of strengthening the revolutionary solidarity with the people of the neighbouring country who were suffering from Japanese imperialist aggression and of forming a joint anti-imperialist front with their anti-Japanese armed forces.

After the meeting, Comrade Kim Il Sung made more energetic efforts personally breaking through manifold difficulties, in order to found the anti-Japanese guerilla army.

It was no easy task to organize armed forces and secure weapons under the conditions in which there was no state power, nor the foundation of a national army and brutal suppression by Japanese imperialism was rampant.

Comrade Kim Il Sung closely combined the work of founding the guerilla army with the revolutionary advance of the masses of the people, enlisted fine progressive elements tested in this course as members of the armed force and aroused the broad revolutionary masses to the struggle for securing arms.

Along with this, he realized the joint anti-Japanese front by persuading with patience the Chinese anti-Japanese units, nationalist armed forces, that had risen against the Japanese imperialist invasion of Manchuria but regarded the Korean Communists and revolutionary masses with hostility, taken in by the false propaganda of the Japanese imperialists against communism and by their attempts at national estrangement.

After overcoming the obstacles lying in his way at the initial stage of the founding of the anti-Japanese guerilla army as mentioned above, Comrade Kim Il Sung founded on April 25, 1932 the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force of the Korean people, with progressive workers, peasants and patriotic youths, with the members of the Korean Revolutionary Army and of the Young Communist League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League he had reared over a long period as its nuclear backbone.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"In the darkest period of Japanese imperialist rule the staunch Communists of our country, guided by the Marxist-Leninist theory, organized the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first contingent of the revolutionary people's armed forces in our country, with the progressive workers and peasants and patriotic youths who set themselves against Japanese imperialism for the national independence and social emancipation of the Korean people." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. II, p. 65.)

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students surrounded him and chanted *manse* without cease, waving bouquets and caps.

He was about to get into the car but came back to the students, opened his arms and hugged young students standing before him.

At this, all the students crowded with a rush to be embraced in his bosom.

Endless flow of happiness was discernible on the faces of the students who were beside themselves with joy, clinging to the sleeves and edges of his coat without ceremony at all.

Comrade Premier hugged with pleasure the students clustering around him, one by one, and affectionately stroked their backs.

Tears welled up in starry eyes of the students overcome with deep emotion and rolled down their cheeks.

Looking at the car of Comrade Premier fading far away, I reminded myself of his words deep in my mind.

"We ought to do the part of their father and none other can. We ought to make them all revolutionaries succeeding to their parents' will."

Always bearing the Leader's teachings deep in mind, we exerted every effort to rear the students into fine revolutionaries.

The teaching staff and students, true to his instructions, studied hard politics and military affairs, cultivated a strong will through labour and camping and got, through practices, a thorough understanding of what they had learned, to make it a perfect, living knowledge.

This was how efforts were made to prepare the students as the revolutionary soldiers immensely loyal to the Party and the Leader, as the ardent revolutionaries who succeeded to their parents' will.

What a large number of the revolutionaries' children grew up in his warm bosom at the Mangyongdae Revolution School!

Many years have flown by since the school was founded.

In these years many students were trained into excellent national cadres to this day, starting with the first-term graduates of the school.

During the period of the past Fatherland Liberation War when danger befell the country, the sons and daughters of Mangyongdae who had grown up in the Leader's bosom put up a heroic struggle in a manner befitting the Leader's soldiers for the Party and the fatherland on the front, and today they work at the outpost for defending the country and on all fronts of the socialist construction as the nuclei and valuable cadres of the Party.

They are burning with the resolve to remain singleheartedly loyal to the Leader at any time and at any place and are showing an example of carrying through to the end the teachings and orders of the Leader, going through fire and water.

The Mangyongdae Revolution School is indeed the broad bosom of the fatherly Leader's love and a fine school training future revolutionaries.

(The End)

Report Delivered at Pyongyang City Meeting Commemorating Centenary of Birth of V.I. Lenin

by Comrade Kim Il

(Gist)

Pointing out that Lenin devoted his whole life to the cause of socialism and communism and made immortal exploits in the history of world revolution, Comrade Kim Il said:

Today the Korean people retrospect the immortal exploits of Lenin and the glorious path of his struggle with a feeling of unbounded reverence for the great Lenin.

Lenin was the outstanding thinker and theoretician and the great Leader of revolution, who carried forward and developed Marxism with his genius and brilliantly translated it into practice.

Lenin lifted Marxism to a higher stage by thoroughly defending the revolutionary essence and purity of Marxism, creatively developing it to suit the new historical conditions and thus advancing Leninism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and people, taught us as follows:

"The theories of Lenin fully reflected matured demands of the development of human society and the interests, hope and desire of the exploited and oppressed masses of people, indicated the solely correct road of victory of the liberation struggle to the oppressed and dependent peoples and inspired them to the decisive struggle for national and social liberation."

Leninism is Marxism in the period of imperialism and proletarian revolution.

The theory of proletarian dictatorship is the kernel of Leninism, the reporter emphasized, and continued:

Lenin, sharply criticizing the opportunists who opposed the dictatorship of the proletariat to democracy and negated the former, proved that the "pure democracy" advocated by them is nothing but bourgeois democracy and proved that the dictatorship of the proletariat is a democracy for the overwhelming majority of the toiling people, a million times more democratic than bourgeois democracy for a handful of the rich, and defined the dictatorship of the proletariat as the highest form of democracy.

One of Lenin's immortal exploits was that he developed the Marxist theory on the party and founded a revolutionary and militant party of a new type, the Bolshevik Party, different from the Second International and its opportunist parties. Lenin clearly defined the position and role of the Party in the proletarian revolution and within the system of the proletarian dictatorship and clarified the organisational, ideological and tactical principles of the Marxist party.

Lenin paid very great attention to the questions of nations and colonies in the era of imperialism.

Lenin directed particular attention to the national liberation struggle of the peoples of colonies and dependent countries in the East and predicted that this struggle would play an extraordinarily great revolutionary role in the imminent, decisive battle in the world revolution.

The idea of Lenin on the national liberation struggle illumined the road of victory before the oppressed nations fighting against imperialism and powerfully inspired and encouraged them to the struggle for national and social emancipation.

Noting that Leninism, a revolutionary and militant theory, came into being and developed in the struggle against opportunism of all hues, the reporter said:

Lenin waged a relentless struggle against opportunism in the whole period of his activities.

The struggle for thoroughly defending the principle of proletarian internationalism and strengthening and developing the militant solidarity among the world working class held an important place in the activities of Lenin.

Lenin was not only the great thinker and theoretician but also the outstanding Leader of revolution, who transformed socialism into reality from a scientific idea.

Lenin ushered in a new era in the history of mankind by leading the October Socialist Revolution to victory and founding the first state of proletarian dictatorship in history.

Lenin victoriously led the struggle of the Russian working class for founding a Soviet state, consolidating it and building socialism after the October Revolution.

The reporter pointed out:

The brilliant history of revolutionary activities of Lenin is a glorious history run through with struggles against the class enemies and for the accomplishment of the cause of socialism and communism and an immortal history of the defence of the revolutionary essence of Marxism and its creative development. The idea of Lenin gripped the hearts of hundreds of millions of people and powerfully inspired the working class of Russia and the oppressed and exploited peoples of the world to the struggle for freedom and liberation, national independence, socialism and communism, because it correctly reflected the matured demands of the development of human history and the aspiration of the entire toiling masses.

The Soviet people, rallied close around Lenin's party, overcame the grim trials and difficulties and firmly safeguarded the cause of socialism in the encirclement of capitalism, reliably defended the socialist motherland by crushing fascist Germany and Japanese militarism and ensuring victory in World War II, and have converted their motherland into an advanced, mighty socialist state with the world's first class industry and up-to-date science and technology and are struggling today for laying the material and technical foundations of communism.

The overall development of the world revolution today strikingly demonstrates the correctness and indestructible vitality of the idea of the great Lenin, the reporter stressed.

Saying that the immortal idea of Vladimir Ilyich Lenin is being brilliantly carried forward and developed in our country, Comrade Kim Il continued:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said: **"At the time when the dark clouds of the harsh colonial rule were heavily hanging over our fatherland, the idea of the great Lenin shed the light of dawn of national and social liberation on the road ahead of our people through the dark clouds."**

The victory of the October Revolution led by Lenin gave great inspiration to and had great impact on the Korean people who had long fought against the feudal oppression and the occupation of Japanese imperialism and, with this as an occasion, Marxism-Leninism began to be gradually disseminated in our country and the revolutionary struggle came to be waged under its banner.

However, the communist movement and national liberation movement of our country in the period before the 1930's could not but go through numerous twists and turns because there was not a revolutionary leadership based on the Marxist-Leninist strategy and tactics.

From after Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist and the great Leader of revolution, came to lead our revolution, the Korean communist movement and national liberation struggle came to advance along the straight path of victory under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and Leninism came to be brilliantly embodied and further developed in our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the basis of a correct analysis of the new historic conditions and the objective demand of the development of the revolution, advanced the revolutionary idea that all problems arising in the revolutionary movement should be solved independently on all accounts to suit the realities of one's own country and mainly with one's own efforts, put forth the *Juche*-motivated line of the Korean revolution and outstanding strategic and tactical lines and personally organized and led the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle, thereby bringing the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle of our people to brilliant victory.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was a great revolutionary struggle which developed the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of the Korean people and the Korean communist movement onto a new higher stage and accomplished the historic cause of the liberation of the fatherland.

The anti-Japanese guerillas under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung dealt heavy blows at the Japanese imperialist aggressors in succession and accelerated their defeat by waging a bloody armed struggle for the long period of 15 years. The anti-Japanese guerillas resolutely supported and defended the Soviet Union, the first socialist state founded by Lenin, holding aloft the banner of proletarian internationalism under the militant slogan "Workers of the whole world, unite!" and "Let us defend the Soviet Union with arms!" and fought shoulder to shoulder with the Chinese people in the joint struggle against the Japanese imperialist aggressors.

Comrade Kim Il Sung creatively applied and developed the idea of Lenin on the national liberation struggle in colonies in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle. He expounded that the armed struggle of countering counter-revolutionary violence with revolutionary violence is the most active and decisive form of struggle in the national liberation struggle in colonies and put forth with originality the line on developing the communist movement and national liberation movement of our country in a uniform way through the armed struggle and the line on founding revolutionary bases and consolidating them, and created the outstanding strategy and tactics of the armed struggle with guerilla warfare as the basis. Along with this, he put forth a line on founding a Marxist-Leninist Party on the basis of firm organizational and ideological preparations, a line on forming the main force of revolution by uniting the working class and peasantry, firmly building up the internal revolutionary forces and, at the same time, achieving a broad anti-imperialist, national united front on the basis of the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class, and laid down a creative line on establishing a people's revolutionary government, a new form of power of the working class, and brilliantly carried out this line.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was a great struggle which originally hewed the road of national and social liberation and achieved the restoration of the fatherland firmly adhering to the stand of *Juche* and a glorious struggle in which the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party were established.

The reporter noted that after liberation Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, led the historic cause of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution of our people to brilliant victory.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, with a clear-cut penetration into the situation created due to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and the objective and subjective demands of the development of the revolution, set forth the wise political line of establishing a revolutionary democratic base in the northern half of the Republic and brightly illumined the road ahead of the Korean revolution as a whole, the reporter said.

He noted that on the basis of the organisational and ideological preparations made during the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung founded our Party and strengthened and developed it into an ever-victorious steel-like party and successfully carried out the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution in less than one to two years by carrying out the thoroughly anti-imperialist and independent revolutionary line.

Emphasizing that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius, organised and mobilised the whole Party, the entire people and the People's Army to the heroic struggle and led the Fatherland Liberation War to a great victory with his seasoned leadership and pre-eminent strategy and tactics, the reporter continued:

The great victory of our people in the Fatherland Liberation War started the U.S. imperialists, the chieftain of modern imperialism, on the downhill to ruin and opened a new era in the international anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

Pointing to the fact that under the wise leadership of the Party and the Leader our people victoriously carried out the arduous revolutionary task of the postwar rehabilitation and construction, the reporter continued:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, charted out the original basic line of economic construction on giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture, and organized and mobilized the whole Party and entire people to the struggle for its implementation.

Thanks to this basic line of economic construction, we could heal the severe war wounds and lay independent foundations of national economy in this land in a very short span of time—three to four years after the war.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, creatively applied and further developed the idea of Lenin on cooperativization to suit the realities of our country and victoriously carried out this great socio-economic change in only four to five years after the war, and thus firmly established an advanced, socialist system in the northern half of the Republic.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist and the great Leader of revolution, has given a comprehensive exposition of these fundamental questions of principle newly arising in the building of socialism and communism and is unswervingly leading our revolution and construction to greater victory.

Particularly, Comrade Kim Il Sung fully clarified the tasks arising in the whole course of achieving the complete victory

(Continued on Page 9)

(Continued from Page 8)

and final victory of socialism and going over to the high stage of communism, such as the question of the period of transition from capitalism to socialism and the dictatorship of the proletariat, the question of class struggle and ideological revolution under socialism, and the question of the final solution of the rural question and the building of material and technical bases of socialism, and indicated the concrete way for the solution of these questions. These original ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung are a further development of Marxist-Leninist theory on the building of socialism and communism and a truly great contribution to the enrichment of its ideological and theoretical treasure-house.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, by inheriting and developing the idea of Lenin on the dictatorship of the proletariat, newly expounded that we should continue to firmly adhere to the dictatorship of the proletariat even after the establishment of socialist system and enhance its role and function in building socialism and communism.

By newly expounding the form and method of class struggle under socialism, Comrade Kim Il Sung provided a theoretical and practical weapon with which the state of proletarian dictatorship can correctly carry out the class struggle.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, **"Besides the class struggle to suppress the hostile elements, there is the basic form of class struggle in socialist society whose major content is the ideological revolution to root up the obsolete ideas in the minds of the working people and arm all of them with communist ideas."**

The revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society is the most correct way of training the working people into true communist revolutionaries and building classless society by liquidating all classes.

"Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," a great Marxist-Leninist document authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, is a great programmatic document which expounded in an overall way the basic principles and ways for finally solving the peasant and agricultural questions after the socialist co-operativization and a powerful theoretical and practical weapon for socialist and communist construction.

Saying that Comrade Kim Il Sung explored a wise way of accelerating the economic construction of the country and building the material and technical foundations of socialism most correctly and effectively by creatively carrying forward and developing the idea of Lenin on socialist construction, the reporter continued:

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us that the material and technical foundations of socialism must be built by each national state as a unit of independent economy under the condition in which socialist construction is being carried on by each country and each nation as a unit.

Our Party has held fast to the correct line on building an independent national economy and organized and mustered the entire masses of people to the struggle for carrying out the line. In this way we have built the bases of our own powerful heavy industry with the modern engineering industry as its core and light industry and made a decisive stride forward to become a developed socialist industrial state.

At the same time, we have made an effective contribution to strengthening the might of the world socialist economic system as a whole and further developed technical and economic co-operation and trade with the fraternal countries.

The reporter said that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and people, brilliantly solved the question of guidance and management of the socialist economy by creating the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method and their embodiment, the Taean work system and new system of agricultural guidance, and that the socialist construction has been powerfully accelerated through the implementation of the Party's line on unified and detailed planning.

Referring to the fact that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, advanced the new revolutionary line of carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel in view of the daily aggravating aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists, the reporter went on:

By thoroughly implementing this wise line of the Party, our country has built a mighty defence power of self-defence capable of crushing the enemy at one stroke and firmly defending the socialist fatherland, no matter whenever and wherever the gangsters may creep in.

The immortal exploits of our Party and people have been made possible only because Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist and the outstanding Leader of revolution, has always advanced correct lines and strategy and tactics in each stage of revolution and construction by creatively applying and developing Marxism-Leninism to the actual conditions of our country and led our people to victory.

The reporter continued:

The great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and his correct strategic and tactical line on the South Korean revolution illumine the clear-cut road of struggle ahead of the South Korean people fighting against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and imbue them with an unshakable, firm confidence in the victory of revolution.

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people, looking up as the sun of the nation to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, are waging a gallant struggle in towns and villages, underground and in mountains, defying the enemy's bestial suppression.

Recalling that our Party has consistently proposed the most above-board and rational programme for the country's unification on establishing a unified central government by holding general elections throughout the North and the South on a democratic basis without interference of any outside forces after the U.S. imperialists have been withdrawn from South Korea, and has made all sincere efforts for its realization, the reporter stated:

The peaceful unification of our fatherland can be realised only when the present puppet regime of South Korea has been overthrown and the progressive forces seize power.

Saying that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, on the basis of a deep-going and comprehensive analysis of the general situation of our times, the era of revolution and the era of the downfall of imperialism, and of modern imperialism led by U.S. imperialism, laid down a well-founded correct strategic line and programme for precipitating the ruin of world imperialism and successfully accelerating the victory of the world revolution, the reporter said:

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us that **"The basic strategy of the world revolution today is to direct the spearhead of attack to U.S. imperialism."**

The basic strategy of the world revolution on directing the spearhead of attack to U.S. imperialism is based on a comprehensive analysis of the change in the balance of forces in the imperialist world, the position of U.S. imperialism and its reactionary role and is a creative development of the Marxist-Leninist, anti-imperialist idea in conformity with the present situation of the world revolution. This strategy is a pre-eminent Marxist-Leninist strategy for demolishing the whole of the imperialist system and bringing earlier the victory of the world revolution by crushing U.S. imperialism, the ringleader of the international reactionary forces and mainstay of the world imperialist system.

He continued:

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us as follows:

"The peoples of all countries making revolution should tear limbs off the U.S. beast and behead it all over the world. The U.S. imperialists appear to be strong, but when the peoples of many countries attack them from all sides and join in mutilating them in that way, they will become impotent and bite the dust in the end."

The strategy of the anti-U.S. imperialist struggle formulated by Comrade Kim Il Sung is a wise strategy of struggle which makes all countries making revolution unite their strength in tearing limbs off U.S. imperialism everywhere and cutting its windpipe and a revolutionary strategy of struggle for successfully crushing the crafty strategy of U.S. imperialism to swallow up socialist countries and national independent countries one by one and all kinds of its aggressive manoeuvres at present.

Our Party and people will in future, too, firmly unite with all the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist forces of the world and precipitate the ruin of U.S. imperialism by isolating and weakening it and mutilating it and actively support and encourage the struggle of peoples of all countries fighting against U.S. imperialism.

We will also positively support and encourage the just struggle of the heroic Vietnamese people and the heroic struggle of the fraternal Cuban people and continuously strengthen solidarity with the peoples of all the socialist countries.

And we will extend active support and encouragement to the just struggle of the Laotian people and the struggle of the Arab peoples, the reporter declared.

Stressing that a resolute struggle should be waged against Japanese militarism and West German militarism, the allies of U.S. imperialism, while directing the spearhead of attack to U.S. imperialism, the reporter continued:

Today, the struggle against Japanese militarism is an important part of the struggle against U.S. imperialism and a struggle to defend peace in Asia and the rest of the world. We should wage a joint struggle against Japanese militarism and isolate it in the international arena and smash its ambition of aggression by concerted action.

Today imperialism and colonialism remain the root cause of the misfortunes and sufferings of hundreds of millions of people the world over, the reporter said, and went on:

One must not harbour even the slightest illusion about imperialism. Only by waging an active revolutionary struggle relying on the strength of one's own people, is it possible to achieve national liberation.

Our Party and people extend militant support to the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for national independence and liberation and will do everything possible to strengthen solidarity with them.

We resolutely denounce the U.S. imperialists for their incessant subversive manoeuvrings against the newly independent countries and express firm solidarity with the peoples of newly independent countries fighting for the political independence of their countries and national prosperity, the reporter declared.

Noting that the present situation demands the socialist countries more urgently than ever before to smash the manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism for aggression, subversion and sabotage with united strength and strengthen the unity and solidarity of socialist countries, the reporter went on:

Proceeding from the national and international duty of our revolution, our Party will in future, too, make every effort to oppose opportunism of all hues and cement the unity of the socialist countries and the solidarity of the international communist movement, firmly adhering to the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

The reporter stressed in conclusion:

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught: **"Victory of socialism and downfall of imperialism are the main trend of our times that no force can check."**

Our Party and people will energetically march forward in future, too, to bring earlier the final victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution, holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism.

Only victory and glory are in store for our people who are marching toward socialism and communism, under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, great Marxist-Leninist and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

Speech Made at Pyongyang City Meeting Commemorating Centenary of Birth of V.I. Lenin

by N.G. Sudarikov, Soviet Ambassador

(Gist)

N.G. Sudarikov, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Soviet Union to our country, said: I am happy to note that we are commemorating this significant day together with working people of socialist Korea, our comrade-in-arms in the struggle for the cause of Lenin.

Stressing that the name of Lenin has become the banner of transforming the world in a communist way and his name is immortal, the Soviet ambassador continued:

Lenin dedicated his whole life to the struggle for the interests of the working class and the entire toiling people. Under the new historic conditions of the period of imperialism, he creatively developed the revolutionary theory of Marxism and lifted to a new, higher stage all the component parts of Marxism—philosophy, political economy and theory of scientific communism.

All the ideological wealth of Lenin, that is, his theories on imperialism as the latest stage of capitalism, on the Party of new type, socialist revolution, proletarian dictatorship, socialist democracy, alliance of the working class and peasants and entire toiling people and on the ways of building socialist society—serves as an invariable and reliable weapon for our Party and the world revolutionary liberation movement.

Then the speaker referred in detail to the great changes brought about by the Soviet people in all spheres of their life in a historically brief period.

Pointing out that the present complex international situation, the intensified aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists and dangerous intrigues of Japanese militarist quarters and West German revanchist forces demand the Soviet state and all the socialist countries to heighten vigilance and constantly perfect and increase defence capacity, the Soviet ambassador declared that the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet people are doing everything necessary in this respect.

Dwelling on the great successes made by the Korean people since their liberation from the Japanese imperialist yoke, the speaker said:

The Korean working people have registered outstanding achievements in socialist construction thanks to the tireless organizational work and constant guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea and its Central Committee headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

After expressing solidarity with the Korean people in the righteous struggle for the unification of the country, the Soviet ambassador denounced the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarist quarters. He said that the Soviet people, together with the peoples of all the continents, demand that the U.S. occupation forces be withdrawn from South Korea and the Korean people allowed to shape their destiny by themselves without any interference from outside.

The Soviet ambassador declared in conclusion:

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Soviet government and the entire Soviet people assure you that they will make unstinted efforts in the future, too, to see the relations of fraternal friendship and overall cooperation between our Parties and states continue to strengthen and develop steadily on the unshakable foundation of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism.

On the Results of the Fulfilment of the State Budget for 1969 and on the State Budget for 1970

Report of Comrade Choe Yun Su, Finance Minister, Delivered at the Fourth Session of the Fourth SPA of the DPRK

Comrade Choe Yun Su, Minister of Finance, delivered a report "On the results of the fulfilment of the state budget for 1969 and on the state budget for 1970" at the Fourth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In the first part of the report, the Finance Minister dwelt on the results of the fulfilment of the state budget for 1969.

He said:

The year 1969 was a year of deep significance full of events of great importance in the history of the revolutionary struggle of our Party and people.

Our people won a brilliant victory last year in consolidating the political independence of the country, further cementing the foundation of the independent national economy and self-defensive military capacity and strengthening the political and ideological unity and solidarity of the entire people based on the unitary ideological system of our Party by thoroughly implementing the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, the embodiment of the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

In 1969 our people, under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius, mercilessly cropped the feathers of the arrogant U.S. imperialists by determinedly punishing them for their war provocation rackets and thereby once again showed to the whole world the staunch will and unshakable revolutionary stand of the heroic Korean people and again demonstrated the invincible might of our fatherland.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of the revolution, though he was busy leading our revolution and construction and taking care of the world revolution as a whole, personally visited a large number of factories and rural villages throughout the country to give on-the-spot guidance and aroused the masses to a new revolutionary upsurge.

As everyone knows, we had to bend greater efforts for defence upbuilding last year in view of the intrusion of a U.S. imperialist spy plane into the air space of our country and the frantic war racket raised by the enemy around it, and underwent a certain difficulties in economic construction due to very unfavourable weather conditions that continued last year. But the entire working people of our country boundlessly

faithful to the Party and the Leader, made the whole country seethe with revolutionary fervor by advancing vigorously in the spirit of Chollima and the spirit of each matching a hundred foes along the highway of socialist construction indicated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, thus surmounting the unfavourable conditions and registering another giant stride in increasing the political, economic and military potential of the country through the parallel acceleration of economic construction and defence upbuilding.

Stating that the state budget was also successfully fulfilled in the raging flame of the revolutionary upsurge kindled by our working people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the reporter continued:

Last year, though a marked cut of prices of confectionary and other consumer goods thanks to the popular policy of our Party considerably decreased the revenue sources, the state budgetary revenues reached 5,319,030,000 won, or a growth of 6 per cent compared with the previous year.

On the basis of the growing state budgetary revenues, the state budgetary expenditures reached 5,048,570,000 won, or an increase of 6 per cent compared with the previous year.

As a result, the state budget last year was summed up with an excess of 270,460,000 won of revenues over expenditures after fully meeting the vast demand for funds last year.

This bespeaks that our state budget is a most solid and superior budget capable of successfully managing economic life of the country, remaining reliable under any circumstances.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us:

"With the main emphasis on making an effective use of the already laid economic foundations through their proper readjustment and reinforcement and on normalizing production in all spheres along the basic direction of economic development in our country at the present stage... we should undertake new capital construction in a big way for further expanding the economic foundations of the country."

Last year the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic, for the correct implementation of the line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, markedly increased the expenditure for the development of the national economy and allocated 11 per cent more funds than the previous year to capital construction to push ahead with the construction projects continuously on a large scale and thus registered enormous successes in consolidating the material and technical foundations of socialism and realizing the technical reconstruction of the national economy.

The Party and government which have consistently maintained the line of giving decisive priority to power and mining industries, earmarked last year 56.6 per cent of the investment in industrial construction and a colossal amount of other fund for these domains last year.

Particularly, the investment in capital construction appropriated for the rapid development of power industry last year was 2.2 times the figure of the previous year.

As a result of vigorous acceleration of construction projects with the investment of a vast amount of fund in metal industry, the April 13 Iron Works, one of the gigantic modern metal industrial bases, took shape and the existing metal plants have been reconstructed and further expanded with the construction of the 6,000-ton press shop at the Chollima Kangson Steel Works and the successful progress of the construction of new work shops and projects for adding flesh to the existing ones.

For the development of the machine-building industry, the Party and government made a huge investment accounting for 19.8 per cent of the industrial construction investment last year and accelerated the construction of modern large-scale machine-building plants in a big way and readjusted and reinforced the existing machine-building plants and newly built a large number of work shops.

The reporter pointed to the fact that thanks to the disbursement of colossal funds for the development of chemical industry, the construction and expansion projects of chemical fertilizer, agricultural chemicals and chemical fibre factories and other chemical factories have been vigorously pushed ahead without interruption and the medium and small scale chemical factories built up better.

The reporter noted that a huge amount of fund 30 per cent greater than the 1968 figure was allocated in last year's state budget to the building material industry.

In accordance with the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, on bringing about an epochal advance in the production of mass consumption goods in a few years to come by rapidly developing light industry, the Party and government paid out last year a huge amount of funds including capital construction fund 30 per cent higher than the 1968 figure in this domain. In accordance with the wise line of our Party on developing in parallel large-scale central industry and medium and small scale local industry in the production of consumer goods, the reporter said, the production of light industrial goods last year grew 5.3 times the 1958 figure, of which the local industrial output 6.3 times, thus rendering it possible to satisfactorily meet the vast range of demand of the people.

Last year, the state increased the investment in fisheries 2.1 times that of the previous year, thus firmly consolidating the material and technical foundations of fisheries.

The reporter declared that last year witnessed a marked rise to 125 per cent as against the previous year in fish catch.

The Party and government last year, the reporter said, allocated a huge amount of fund to transport in order to improve railway transport and all other transport and satisfactorily solve the strained problem of transport.

The reporter continued:

Last year, the working people in the domain of rural economy achieved great success in agricultural production and socialist rural construction by vigorously pushing ahead with the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions, upholding "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of the revolution, and his instructions at the national meeting of agricultural workers.

He said that last year the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic allotted to the rural economy 27.1 per cent of the state investments in productive construction by relying on the rapidly developing industry and towns.

The reporter referred to the fact that the world's first rate irrigation and drainage system that can overcome whatever drought and flood has been set up in our countryside and the number of tractors per 100 *chongbo* (one *chongbo* approximates one hectare) of arable land reached 1.46 (in terms of 15 h.p. unit) and various kinds of chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals were supplied in greater quantities to the countryside to speed up mechanization and chemicalization.

He dwelt on the fact that a large number of production facilities and modern houses, creches and kindergartens and clinics and other cultural and welfare establishments were built on the cooperative farms at huge state expenses and quantities of farm machines including electric motors supplied them gratis and various kinds of farming materials supplied at cheap price.

The reporter stressed that all the brilliant successes recorded in economic construction are a fruition of the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, who advanced the great line, of giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture and, through its unswerving implementation, built up a powerful independent national economy in this land and guided us to push on technical revolution with machines and equipment produced by our own heavy industry and make the people's living bountiful with all kinds of consumer goods turned out by our own light industry and with our own agricultural produce.

After quoting the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, that **"In the prevailing situation, we must continue to accelerate the building of socialist economy and, along with this, carry on the building of defences more energetically,"** the reporter stated that last year the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic directed greater energy to the increase of the defence capacity and appropriated a vast amount of funds accounting for 31 per cent of the total state budgetary expenditures to national defence spendings in face of the strained situation in which a war might break out again at any moment in our country due to the frantic war provocation rackets of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The reporter continued:

With the continued and thorough implementation of the self-defensive military line of our Party on the basis of the firm political and ideological arming of the army and people, the People's Army has

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Chollima Taean Electrical Machine Factory Manufactures 100,000 KVA Transformer

The machine builders of the Chollima Taean Electrical Machine Factory recently effected one more innovation by successfully manufacturing a 100,000 kva large-size transformer with our own technique and our own materials.

The trial operation of the 100,000 kva large-size transformer conducted a few days ago at a power station proved that it is highly efficient in inner pressure, intensity, capacity and other respects.

This large-size transformer will greatly contribute to the struggle for capturing the electricity height of the Seven-Year Plan. It will be greatly helpful toward transmitting electricity to the southern half with high voltage after the fatherland is unified.

The manufacture of the 100,000 kva large-size transformer is the first gift of loyalty the workers of Taean presented to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, in honour of the coming historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and demonstrates the level and might of our electrical machine industry.

In February 1969 Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, gave a concrete task to the machine builders of Taean and encouraged them saying that the workers who had always successfully carried out the tasks given by the Party should set a fine example in manufacturing larger-size electrical equipment in future.

Bearing deep in mind the teaching of the Leader, the designers effected an innovation by waging a tireless struggle and finishing within 40 days the designing of a 100,000 kva large-size transformer, which had been regarded to take over one year.

But the machine builders manufactured with their own efforts over 500 kinds of insulators and over 100 kinds of steel pivots and introduced over 40 technical innovation proposals into production, boldly overcoming all the hardships and difficulties and thus successfully assembled the 100,000 kva large-size transformer in a short span of time.

Now the machine builders are vigorously dashing forward at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, with a resolution to finish this year's plan before the Fifth Congress of our Party by giving full play to the superiority of the Taean work system created by the Leader and manufacture large-size generators which will contribute to the development of the power industry of the country.

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been strengthened and developed as an a-match-for-a-hundred cadre army which is infinitely faithful to the Party and the Leader and all the members of which can undertake and perform the duty of one rank higher and up and as a modernized regular army fully possessed of modern military science and military technology and proficient in the use of up-to-date weapons and combat and technical equipment, and the country-wide, all-people defence system has been consolidated still more.

He pointed out that the material and cultural well-being of the people is improving with each passing day thanks to the profound solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader.

The reporter said that in recent years the poultry farming of our country founded and strengthened and developed under the profound care of the Leader annually increased egg yield and chicken meat output more than two times, and last year it raised egg production capacity 12 times and egg yield 8.5 times compared with 1965 and thus we now put out in a matter of 40 days by an industrial method as many eggs as produced in the whole one year of 1965.

The reporter noted that the respected and beloved Leader established the water spraying system and solved the question of industrializing vegetable cultivation and converted all the hillocks of the fatherland into beautiful orchards.

Whenever we see eggs, chicken meat, vegetables and fruits stacked in abundance in groceries, we once again feel deep in our hearts infinitely profound solicitude of the fatherly Leader for the people, higher than the mountain and deeper than the ocean, the reporter declared.

He pointed out that the Party and the government also markedly reduced last year the prices of foodstuffs generally, laying a huge financial burden on the state as a measure for further improving the dietary life of the people and supplied winter overcoats and leather shoes of high quality to university and college students at cheap price.

Saying that last year the Party and the government disbursed 20 per cent more social and cultural expenses than in 1968 for the social and cultural wellbeing of the people, the reporter went on:

With a huge state investment and through a nation-wide movement, last year 2.2 times as many cosy modern dwelling houses as in 1968 were newly built, of which 3.1 times in the countryside, with the result that the housing conditions of the working people have been substantially improved.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who shows consistent solicitude for rearing the rising generation in a better way at better schools allotted last year colossal capital construction funds and defrayed 10 per cent more funds than in the previous year for the educational work and saw that the construction of schools was carried on energetically.

Last year alone 6.4 times as many classrooms as in 1968 were newly constructed, and thus the material and technical foundations of educational institutions were all the more consolidated.

The reporter pointed to the fact that our country where the universal nine-year compulsory technical education system has been successfully enforced and the communist educational idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, is brilliantly embodied has been converted into a "model country in education," a country of learning.

The reporter referred to the fact that the Party and the government disbursed last year 20 per cent greater public health funds than in the previous year, thus giving the working people greater benefits of free medical treatment, and increased the disbursement of funds for creches and kindergartens 1.3 times, and allocated a huge amount of funds for the development of cultural work, sports activities and social insurance.

All these successes and achievements made last year in stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and improving the people's living are the fruition of the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, and of the inexhaustible creative energy of our people determined to remain infinitely faithful to him.

Pointing out that owing to the colonial enslavement and war policy of the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, South Korea is being converted still more into a horrible hell on earth as the days go by, the reporter noted that all the manpower and material resources in South Korea are thoroughly subordinated to their policy of military aggression and war.

This finds a vivid expression in the financial budget of the South Korean puppet government rigged up by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the reporter said, and continued:

At the bidding of their master, the Pak Jung Hi puppet hordes, the faithful lackeys of U.S. imperialism, drastically increased direct military expenses in the budget of this year and plan to squander almost the whole amount of budgetary expenditures in preparations for aggressive war and suppression of people.

Having augmented expenses for military fascist rule on an unprecedented scale, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are viciously intensifying the extortion of the people as never before to raise the funds.

Taxes account for over 86 per cent of this year's budgetary revenues of the puppet government framed up by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. This large figure is an increase of 1.4 times as against last year, or 13.3 times compared with 1961.

There have been many periods of national sufferings in the history of our fatherland, but never have our people lived so miserably going in rags and hungry, oppressed and trodden down as in South Korea today, the reporter said.

In the second part of the report, the Finance Minister referred to the state budget for 1970.

He continued:

Today we are faced with the honourable and worthy task to make 1970 a year of great victory and a year of new leap in the revolution and construction by successfully scaling all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan, put forth by the Fourth Congress of the Party, before the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us:

"The completion of the Seven-Year Plan will be an epochal event in consolidating and developing the socialist system in the Republic and in greatly advancing the struggle for the complete victory of socialism."

The state budget for this year has been so drafted as to fully guarantee it financially to further consolidate the economic foundations and defence capacity of the country and radically enhance the people's livelihood by dynamically pushing ahead with economic construction and defence upbuilding continuously along the strategic line put forth by our Party.

Reflecting the high revolutionary zeal of the entire working people who are vigorously dashing forward at the "Kangson speed" in wholehearted response to the call of the respected and beloved Leader for meeting the historic Fifth Congress of our Party with a great revolutionary upsurge, we have set the total amount of revenues and expenditures of this year's state budget each at 6,186,620,000 won.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us:

"To correctly draft and execute the socialist state budget, it is important, first of all, to expand the source of revenues in conformity with the popular character of the socialist state budget."

The plan of state budgetary revenues for this year has been worked out strictly on the principles for ensuring the financial revenues, put forth originally by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution.

The state budgetary revenues will increase this year by 16 per cent as against last year.

Thanks to a sharp increase in inner-accumulation of the national economy, the proportion of revenues from the socialist economy will reach 98.2 per cent of the total state budgetary revenues and that from taxes paid by the working people will be no more than 1.8 per cent.

This shows that the state budget of our country is a stable budget most correctly reflecting the superiority of the developing socialist system of our country and a popular budget.

On the basis of a sharp rise in the state budgetary revenues the state budgetary expenditures will go up 23 per cent above last year. The Party and the government will increase the disbursement of funds by 19 per cent compared with last year for the national economy so as to successfully scale all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan by energetically pushing ahead with economic construction, and allocate a huge amount of state budgetary funds, 1.3 times last year's, for capital construction for further expanding the economic foundations of the country while readjusting and replenishing the existing factories and enterprises and putting flesh on them.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic envisage an allotment of funds accounting for 80.7 per cent of the total amount of investments in industrial construction to the domain of heavy industry to scale without fail the heights of heavy industry, upon which success in the fulfilment of the Seven-Year Plan as a whole hinges.

A colossal amount of funds, 1.6 times last year's, will be invested in the power and mining industries this year to give definite precedence to these branches.

This year the Party and the government will allocate a large amount of funds to the development of the metal industry to continue to put flesh on the existing large-scale iron and steel works and increase their capacities to the maximum.

Saying that it is envisaged by the Party and the government to direct 14.1 per cent of investments in industrial construction to the field of the engineering industry to successfully materialize the industrialization of the country and all-round technical reconstruction of the national economy by producing more machines and equipment needed for economic construction and defence upbuilding, the reporter stated:

A huge amount of funds, 2.9 times the 1969 figure, will be allocated to the chemical industry to expand and strengthen the raw material bases of light industry and expedite the chemicalization of argiculture.

The reporter said that construction funds, 90 per cent higher than the 1969 figure, will be earmarked this year.

The Party and government will appropriate a large amount of funds, 2.3 times the 1969 figure, to further push ahead with the building of new light industrial factories and shops including a large-scale spinning mill and bring earlier their commissioning, and, at the same time, further readjust and reinforce the existing light industrial factories and increase their production capacities to the maximum.

This year, the Party and the government will increase investments in fisheries 1.7 times compared with the previous year and capture without fail the height of marine products and thus boost fish supply per capita 1.6 times as against last year.

A huge amount of state funds, 50 per cent higher than the 1969 figure, will be appropriated this year for transport and communication.

This year the Party and the government envisage appropriation of a colossal amount of funds including funds for capital construction, 10 per cent greater than the 1969 figure, for the rural economy to successfully carry out the tasks set forth in "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," a brilliant work of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

The reporter pointed out that the Party and the government will accelerate the industrialization of vegetable cultivation by carrying on the projects for widely introducing water spraying system in the vegetable fields, to increase vegetable output 1.5 times as against last year while decreasing the acreage of vegetable fields, and raise the egg yield 2.7 times and meat output 1.2 times and thus solve more satisfactorily the side-dish problem of the people.

Besides this, we will increase fruit yield by 30 per cent, the reporter said.

He noted that in order to make preparations for large scale nature-remaking projects to be carried out in the future, energetically carry on land upbuilding and further improve city administration, a great amount of state funds will be allocated to these domains.

Pointing out that we are building socialism under a very strained situation due to ever more unscrupulous war provocation manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists occupying the southern half of the fatherland, the reporter continued:

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic envisage the allocation of huge funds amounting to 31 per cent of the total state budgetary expenditures for national defence this year in view of the strained situation.

With the thorough implementation of the Party's military line of self-defence, our People's Army will further grow and strengthen as a-match-for-a-hundred revolutionary armed forces and the whole country will be fortified still more into an impregnable fortress, the reporter said, and stressed:

We struggle invariably to prevent war and preserve peace. But we are never afraid of war and will allow no aggression by the war-maniacs who try to trample underfoot our sovereignty and dignity.

Saying that the incessant solicitude for the improvement of the wellbeing of the people—this is the supreme principle governing the activities of our Party and state, the reporter said: Reflecting the grand plan and lofty idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, for the enhancement of the people's wellbeing, the state budget for this year envisages disbursement of large funds to be used in enforcing new policies for increasing the real income of the working people and an increase of 24 per cent above last year in social and cultural outlay.

2.1 times as many dwelling houses as in 1969 will be built this year through the further increase of investments in this domain, the reporter pointed out.

The Party and the government will supply summer and winter clothes this year, too, at low price to the children and all students from kindergarten to higher educational institution at large state expenses.

And large funds will be earmarked for the building of schools to further solidify the material and technical foundations of educational organs. Funds for educational work will be increased by 20 per cent to consolidate the success of the universal nine-year compulsory technical education all the more in quality and improve the work of teaching and education, the reporter said.

Noting that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, shows paternal solicitude for the sons and daughters of compatriots in Japan and saw that a large sum of educational aid fund and stipends was sent every year, the reporter said that the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic which had remitted a total of 8,513,440,000 yen of educational aid fund and stipends in Japanese currency on 33 occasions by the end of last year, envisage remittance of over 1,200,000,000 yen again this year and have already sent more than 603,870,000 yen.

An increase of 20 per cent above last year in expenses for public health work is envisaged in this year's state budget to carry through the Party's policy of preventive medicine, he stated.

He said that this year the number of hospital beds will increase by 20 per cent, maternity hospitals and various other specialized wards be expanded in every city and county and, especially, the number of beds in village clinics will increase 2.1 times.

Thanks to the profound solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, a large amount of money, 40 per cent greater than that of last year, is appropriated this year for the field of creches, he noted.

Besides, the reporter said that the state budget will invest huge funds this year for the development of science, culture and sports. The reporter went on:

Thanks to the popular policy of the Party and the government this year, the real income of the workers and office employees will increase by 16 per cent as against the previous year and that of peasants by 20 per cent, with the result that their life will become more bountiful, civilized and worthwhile.

This year's state budget submitted to this session for examination is a very healthy and well-drawn budget reflecting the outstanding government of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and an independent and mobilising, genuine budget of the people which makes it possible to carry out both economic construction and defence upbuilding successfully, in view of the obtaining situation and further improve the people's livelihood.

By successfully carrying out this year's state budget we should achieve a new victory in implementing the programmatic tasks set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respceted and beloved Leader, in the report at the Party Conference, the great Ten-Point Political Programme and the report at the 20th anniversary celebration of the founding of the Republic, he declared.

He stressed in conclusion:

Let us all rally close around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, great Marxist-Leninist and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, and advance more vigorously along the one road of victory indicated by him to meet the historic Fifth Congress of our Party as a congress of victors, bring earlier the independent unification of the country and the complete victory of socialism in our country and hasten the final victory of the world revolution.

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was summed up with an excess of revenues over expenditures after fully meeting the vast demand for funds.

Further, the speakers unanimously pointed out that the state budget for last year satisfactorily provided the funds needed in carrying through the lines indicated by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his report at the Party Conference, the great Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the D.P.R.K. and in his report at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the D.P.R.K. and in effecting a great revolutionary upsurge and thus scaling all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan.

Moreover, the speakers remarked that the state budget for this year was correctly drafted in such a way as to adequately finance the work of further reinforcing the economic foundation and defence capacity of the country and markedly enhancing the people's living standard by continuously pushing ahead dynamically with the economic construction and defence upbuilding in accordance with the strategic line indicated by our Party, and expressed the full support and approval of the draft state budget for this year submitted to the session for examination.

The speakers, representing the entire working people, unanimously voiced their burning resolve to make a deep study of the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of our Party, and of our Party's policies, their embodiment, so as to make them their bone and flesh and to keep up the revolutionary upsurge on all the fronts of economic construction and defence upbuilding, capture all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan before the Fifth Congress of our Party and successfully execute the state budget for 1970 by waging a struggle for the defence and thorough implementation of the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and our Party's policies going through fire and water. More, the speakers confirmed their firm determination to fight on with greater vigor along the one road of victory indicated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, rallied rock-firm around him.

At the session a decision endorsing the results of the fulfilment of the 1969 state budget of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and a law on the 1970 state budget of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were adopted with the unanimous approval of the deputies.

Paek Nam Un, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly, made a closing address.

The deputies and all the attendants renewed a strong resolve to arm themselves firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of the brilliant Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, defend the Party Central Committee headed by him with their lives in any storm and stress, vigorously advance at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, always maintaining the strained and mobilized posture, and thus scale all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan before the Fifth Congress of our Party and give active support and encouragement to the heroic anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle of the people and revolutionaries in South Korea and to fight on more vigorously along the one road of victory indicated by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to promote the independent unification of the country and the complete victory of socialism in our country and accelerate the final victory of the world revolution.

Centenary of V.I. Lenin's Birth Colourfully Observed

The centenary of the birth of V.I. Lenin, a genius of mankind, the great Leader of the working class of the whole world and the founder of the first state of proletarian dictatorship in history, was marked colourfully in our country.

Gatherings of Friendship

Gatherings of friendship were held at factories, enterprises and co-op farms in various parts of the country in commemoration of the centenary of the birth of V.I. Lenin.

On the evening of April 21, the enterprise where Comrade Kim Sang Chol works and the enterprise where Comrade Pak Byong Chan works had a joint friendship meeting.

Invited there were Y.A. Arharov, councilor, and staff members of the Soviet embassy and Soviet guests staying in our country.

Gatherings of friendship were also held at the Korea-USSR Friendship Kochang Co-op Farm and many other factories and enterprises and co-op farms.

"Kremlin Chimes" Staged

On the evening of April 21 the play "Kremlin Chimes" was staged by the creative staff of the Pyongyang Theatre at the Moranbong Theatre in observance of the centenary of the birth of V.I. Lenin.

Party and government leaders saw the play together with toiling people in the city.

N.G. Sudarikov, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Soviet Union to our country, and the staff members of the Soviet embassy as well as Soviet guests staying in our country and diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang also saw the play.

Cocktail Party

On April 17 the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, the Ministry of Culture and the Central Committee of the Korea-USSR Friendship Association jointly arranged a cocktail party and a film show at the Chollima House of Culture in honour of the centenary of the birth of V.I. Lenin.

Invited to the party were N.G. Sudarikov, Soviet Ambassador to our country, and the staff members of the Soviet embassy and diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang.

The party proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with the feeling of friendship.

The attendants of the party saw the Soviet feature film "People under Arms".

Film Week

The film week began on April 19 in commemoration of the centenary of the birth of V.I. Lenin.

Cinema houses in the capital and the provincial seats are also putting on the screen the feature film "Lenin in October" and other films showing Lenin's life and revolutionary activities.

Working people in Pyongyang saw at the Chollima Taedong-mun Cinema House the documentary film "V.I. Lenin" produced by the Korean Documentary Film Studio on the centenary of the birth of V.I. Lenin.

Musical Evening

On the centenary of the birth of V.I. Lenin, the Central Committee of the Korean Musician's Union and the Central Committee of the Korea-USSR Friendship Association jointly organized a musical evening.

The State Central Library held a readers' get-together and a book exhibition.

"Selected Works of Lenin" Published

Along with these colourful functions, the Publishing House of the Workers' Party of Korea which had translated and put out a great number of V.I. Lenin's works and treatises recently published the "Selected Works of Lenin" in Korean, in honour of the centenary of the birth of V.I. Lenin.

The newly published "Selected Works of Lenin" contains 37 works of Lenin including *Karl Marx* and *What is to be Done?*

Photo Exhibition

On the centenary of the birth of V.I. Lenin, a photo exhibition was held at the Korean Fine Arts Museum on April 21.

On display at the photo exhibition, co-sponsored by the Ministry of Culture and the Central Committee of the Korea-USSR Friendship Association, are the photos showing the life and revolutionary activities of V.I. Lenin who performed immortal exploits in the world history of revolution dedicating his whole life to the cause of socialism and communism.

Similar photo exhibitions were also held in Hamhung, Chongjin and many other cities.

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the playing of the "Internationale" Comrade Kim Il, Member of the Political Committee and its Presidium, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party and First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, delivered a report. (For the report, see pp. 8-9.)

Then Soviet ambassador Sudarikov made a speech.

The attendants of the meeting recollected with deep emotion the life and activities of V.I. Lenin, the genius of mankind, who devoted his whole life to the revolutionary cause of liberating the working class and oppressed peoples from the exploitation and oppression by the landlord and capitalist classes and bringing them a free and happy new life and performed great exploits in this.

They were replete with the resolution to hold aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and strengthen the unity and solidarity of the socialist countries and the international communist movement and join strength with the world revolutionary peoples struggling against imperialism to shatter the manoeuvres of imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism for the provocation of a new war and accelerate the victory of the world revolutionary movement.

They firmly resolved to rally rock-firm around Comrade Kim Il Sung, an outstanding Marxist-Leninist and the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and advance more vigorously for the independent unification of the fatherland and nationwide victory of the Korean revolution and triumph of the cause of socialism and communism.

The commemoration meeting closed with the playing of the "Internationale".

Meanwhile, commemoration meetings were also held in provincial seats.

Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army

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The anti-Japanese guerilla army was a revolutionary armed force of the working class equipped thoroughly with the idea of *Juche*, the great revolutionary idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and fighting for the national independence and social emancipation of the Korean people; it was a people's army maintaining blood ties with the people and fighting with full, single-hearted devotion for the interests of the people.

The anti-Japanese guerilla army was also a revolutionary army of proletarian internationalism that fought for the world revolution, holding high the revolutionary slogan "Workers of the whole world, unite!"

The founding of the anti-Japanese guerilla army was a great historic event which brought about an epochal turn in the development of the revolutionary movement of the Korean people. It ushered in a new higher stage of development in the communist movement and the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle in Korea under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung and opened up a broad avenue for the vigorous advancement of the Korean revolution as a whole embracing the anti-Japanese united national front movement and the work of founding the Korean Communist Party, which pivoted on the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Moreover, the founding of the anti-Japanese guerilla army showed a living example of the anti-fascist, anti-colonialist struggle to the peoples of the world fighting for social progress and national independence at a time when fascism made its appearance on an international scale and the reactionary offensive of the imperialists was being intensified generally.

From the outset the anti-Japanese armed struggle was an arduous struggle the like of which is rarely to be found.

The anti-Japanese guerilla army had to fight over a long period of 15 years against the Japanese imperialists having the aggressor army equipped with up-to-date weapons, securing all things necessary for the armed struggle by themselves through a bloody struggle against the enemy, without any rear of the state or aid from outside.

Under the pre-eminent leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, however, the anti-Japanese guerillas unfolded a heroic struggle surmounting all manner of difficulties and obstacles in the indomitable revolutionary spirit. And finally they crushed the Japanese imperialist aggressors and accomplished the cause of the country's restoration.

The victory of the Korean people in this great revolutionary struggle owes entirely to the sagacious leadership of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, an outstanding Marxist-Leninist and peerless patriot.

From the first days of revolutionary activities he started in his early years, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth a correct line, strategy and tactics of struggle in each period and each stage of struggle and led the Korean revolution to a victory, always basing himself strictly on the steadfast idea of *Juche* and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance that the master of the Korean revolution is the Korean people and no one can make the Korean revolution in place of the Korean people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth original lines and policies—the line of building the revolutionary armed forces, the line of founding the Korean Communist Party, the line of the people's revolutionary government, the line of anti-Japanese united national front, the line of the joint anti-imperialist front, etc.—and carried them into effect.

Besides, he equipped the anti-Japanese guerillas with the spirit of unity between the officers and the men and of unity between the army and the people and guided the anti-Japanese guerillas and people so that they might rise up in the sacred struggle for the annihilation of Japanese imperialism, united firmly with one mind and one will.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle personally organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung rendered it possible to overthrow Japanese imperialist colonial rule, attain the freedom and independence of the country, change the balance of class forces in our country decisively in favour of the revolution and solidly build up the internal revolutionary forces of the Korean revolution.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle substantiated that the armed struggle is the only right path to the final victory in the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle against the counter-revolutionary forces armed to the teeth.

The glorious revolutionary traditions, the historical roots of the socialist and communist revolution in our country, were built up in the course of this great revolutionary struggle.

Embodied in the revolutionary traditions built up by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the years of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the traditions whose main contents are the ideological system, fighting spirit, method and style of work, experiences and achievements of the struggle, are his great revolutionary ideas and the sagacity of his leadership, his superb strategy and tactics and lofty virtues, his strong will and fidelity to the revolutionary principle and his revolutionary method and popular style of work, and so on.

The brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party established by Comrade Kim Il Sung are the most profound, because they were built up in the protracted, arduous revolutionary struggle, particularly in the crucible of the anti-Japanese armed struggle. And their contents are incomparably many-sided and rich, because they were established in the course of the anti-Japanese united national front movement and the preparatory work for the Party founding which were conducted in close combination with the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The glorious revolutionary traditions built up by Comrade Kim Il Sung are the most valuable revolutionary assets which our Party and people should inherit and develop in an all-round way from generation to generation.

It was thanks to the brilliant revolutionary traditions that our people could found the Party and the people's government without delay even under such complex circumstances after liberation and carry out all the democratic reforms successfully, found the Korean People's Army with the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters as its backbone and consolidate the revolutionary democratic base rock-firm politically, economically and militarily in a short span of time. It was also thanks to the revolutionary traditions that our people could win a great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War by defeating U.S. imperialism, the ring-leader of world imperialism, and push ahead dynamically with the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

In the future, too, as in the past, our people will thoroughly arm themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, an outstanding Marxist-Leninist and the great Leader of revolution, and with the Party's policies, their embodiment, and the revolutionary traditions established by him and march ahead more vigorously for national unification and the final victory of the Korean revolution, rallied more closely around him.

Kim Bok Rok

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

on Talks between Delegations of Workers' Party of Korea and Italian Communist Party

A joint communique was issued on April 22 on the talks held between the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea, which paid a visit to Italy, and the delegation of the Italian Communist Party.

The joint communique pointed out that the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Party Central Committee, visited Italy from April 12 to 22, 1970, at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party and that during its stay in Italy, the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea was received respectively by Comrade Luigi Longo, Secretary-General of the Italian Communist Party, and Comrade Enrico Berlinguer, Deputy Secretary-General, and visited Sicily and Emilia and met with Party functionaries.

The formal talks between the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea and the delegation of the Italian Communist Party were held in an atmosphere of comradeship and friendship, the joint communique said, and continued:

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea highly appraised the just struggle of the Italian Communists and working class for a foreign policy of supporting the peoples in their struggle against the aggressive policy, exploitation and oppression by imperialism and for peace and independence and for democracy and socialism.

The delegation of the Italian Communist Party highly appraised the great successes achieved by the Korean people, under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, in building an independent socialist state and expressed full solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for driving the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and opposing all the provocative manoeuvrings against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and for achieving the independent, peaceful unification of the country. In this connection, the Italian Communist Party expressed once again its determination to bend all efforts to make the government of the Republic of Italy recognize the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The joint communique also pointed out that the two delegations expressed their unanimous view on the necessity of intensifying the struggle against the incessant aggressive manoeuvres of imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism threatening world peace and the rights of the people to independence in Indo-china, the Near and Middle East, the Far East and Latin America.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea called attention to the fact that Japanese militarism, revived under the active patronage of U.S. imperialism, is manoeuvring to invade Korea again. The delegation of the Italian Communist Party expressed agreement with this assessment.

The two delegations reached a unanimity of view that under such situation, all the socialist countries and the international working-class movement, Communist Parties and Workers' Parties and all the revolutionary forces of the world should realize firm unity on the basis of Marxism-Leninism, for further strengthening and effectively carrying out the anti-imperialist struggle.

Both sides pointed out that all measures taken for realizing unity on the basis of full respect to the independence of every Party and every people make a positive contribution to the cause of the world people for peace and liberation. The two delegations manifested once again full solidarity with the peoples of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia fighting against U.S. imperialism and for freedom and independence and the Arab peoples fighting against Israeli aggression, and with the revolutionary movements and peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America who are waging the anti-imperialist struggle.

In conclusion, the joint communique noted that the two delegations expressed a unanimous view that the development of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Italian Communist Party contributes to the common struggle against imperialism and old and new colonialism and for peace and the victory of socialism.

Korean People Resolutely Denounce with Surging Indignation the Cambodian Right-Wing Reactionaries for Their Barbarity of Mass Slaughter of Vietnamese Citizens

DPRK Foreign Ministry Spokesman Issues Statement

A spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on April 17 denouncing the brutal massacre of Vietnamese residents in Cambodia by the Cambodian right-wing reactionaries who staged the reactionary coup d'etat at the instigation of U.S. imperialism. The statement reads:

The Cambodian right-wing reactionaries who staged the reactionary coup d'etat at the instigation of U.S. imperialism are brutally massacring Vietnamese residents in Cambodia, further intensifying day by day their hostile policy toward the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

Recently the Cambodian right-wing reactionaries perpetrated the barbarity of killing or wounding collectively over 300 innocent Vietnamese citizens residing in Svay Rien Province of Cambodia.

This is a grave criminal act against the Vietnamese people and an open challenge to the peace-loving people of the whole world who treasure justice and humanitarianism.

The Korean people resolutely denounce with surging indignation the Cambodian right-wing reactionaries for their barbarity of mass slaughter of Vietnamese residents and fully support the stand clarified in the April 12 statement of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the April 13 statement of the Foreign Ministry of the Republic of South Vietnam.

The criminal acts of the Cambodian right-wing reactionaries against the Vietnamese residents directly serve the "Nixon doctrine" of making Asians fight Asians by attacking from behind the Vietnamese people who have risen up in the just war of resistance for national salvation, undermining the friendship and militant solidarity formed between the Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples in the joint struggle against imperialism and sowing dissension among them.

The right-wing reactionaries of Cambodia must give up at once assaults and murderous atrocities against the Vietnamese residents and ensure their safety and all their rights.

If the right-wing reactionaries of Cambodia, despite the powerful condemnation of all the progressive people of the world, persist in persecuting and slaughtering the Vietnamese residents in Cambodia, they will bring about irretrievable, grave consequences.

Delegation of Workers' Party of Korea Calls on General Secretary of Italian Communist Party

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on visit to Italy paid a call on Comrade Luigi Longo, General Secretary of the Italian Communist Party, on April 15 in Rome, according to a report from the Italian capital.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Enrico Berlinguer, Deputy General Secretary of the Italian Communist Party; and Comrade Emanuele Macaluso, Member of the Leading Committee of the Central Committee of the ICP and Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Party.

A conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere on the occasion. **(KCNA)**

WPK Delegation Visits San Marino

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, visited San Marino on April 18 at the invitation of the Central Committee of the San Marino Communist Party, according to a report from Rome.

During its visit the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea had a talk with Comrade Ermenezildo Gasperoni, General Secretary of the San Marino Communist Party.

The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. **(KCNA)**

Joint Communique

of LSWY of Korea and SYU of the Congo

A joint communique of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and the Socialist Youth Union of the Congo was made public in Pyongyang on April 21.

In the joint communique the delegation of the Socialist Youth Union of the Congo highly appraised the steadfast and firm revolutionary stand of the Korean people and youths who under the personal leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius, waged the fifteen-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle and defeated Japanese imperialism and achieved the restoration of the fatherland, knocked down in the hard-fought three-year Fatherland Liberation War the U.S. imperialist aggressors boasting of being the "strongest" in the world and are today dynamically stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding and firmly defending the eastern outpost of socialism, smashing at every step the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to unleash a new war.

The delegation of the Socialist Youth Union of the Congo stressed that all the successes registered by the Korean people and youths in revolution and construction are attributable exclusively to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who has been leading the Korean revolution along the straight path of victory, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland for 40 years and more.

The delegation of the Socialist Youth Union of the Congo pungently denounced U.S. imperialism and its lackey Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for frantically stepping up their manoeuvres to provoke a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and paving the way for the Japanese militarists to reinvade South Korea.

The delegation of the Socialist Youth Union of the Congo considered that the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and its aggressive policy are the basic obstacle to the unification of Korea and the permanent factor that is further aggravating the tension in Korea and may lead to a war at any moment, and fully supported the just position of the Korean people and youths to make the U.S. imperialist aggressor army withdraw from South Korea and achieve the unification of the country independently by themselves without any outside interference.

The League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea extended all-out support to the Congolese people and youths who under the leadership of President Ngouabi smashed the old state machinery and established a new state machinery and are waging a persevering struggle to defend the gains of the revolution from the manoeuvres of the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and the reactionaries at home.

The League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea warmly hailed the courageous Congolese people and youths who decisively crushed the recent "coup" attempt made by U.S. imperialism and the Moboutu puppet clique backed by it against the newborn People's Republic of the Congo, rounded up the counter-revolutionary elements and vigilantly defended the gains of the revolution.

The League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea expressed the conviction that the Congolese people and youths under the leadership of President Ngouabi and the Congolese Labour Party will translate into practice their resolution to carry out the task of the anti-imperialist, national-liberation revolution and march ahead along the road of socialism and win brilliant victory in the struggle for strengthening the revolutionary forces, developing an independent national economy and national culture and building a new society.

The two sides unanimously stressed the correctness of the following strategy of the anti-U.S. imperialist struggle formulated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, one of the outstanding leaders of the world revolution:

"The peoples of all countries making revolution should tear limbs off the U.S. beast and behead it all over the world. The U.S. imperialists appear to be strong, but when the peoples of many countries attack them from all sides and join in mutilating them in that way, they will become impotent and bite the dust in the end."

The two sides expressed the firm determination to unite strength with the youths of all countries making revolution in tearing limbs off U.S. imperialism and fight to the end to precipitate its final ruin, taking as their programmatic guide line the strategic line of the anti-U.S. imperialist struggle put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The two sides resolutely denounced Japanese militarism which, revived as a dangerous force of war in Asia under the active patronage of U.S. imperialism, is speeding up the fascistization and militarization of the country at an accelerated pace and embarking upon the road of undisguised aggression on the Asian people, and strongly held that the progressive youths the world over should heighten due vigilance against the revival of Japanese militarism and join in the struggle for checking and frustrating the aggressive ambition of Japanese militarism with concerted action.

The two sides manifested firm support to and wholehearted solidarity with the heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people and youths against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation and the heroic struggle of the Cuban people and youths.

The two sides also actively supported the just struggle of the Arab peoples against U.S. imperialism and the Israeli aggressors actively supported and instigated by it, and expressed militant solidarity with the revolutionary peoples and youths of Africa including Angola, Mozambique and Guinea (Bissau) who are struggling for freedom, national independence and liberation and pungently denounced the racists of South Africa and Southern Rhodesia.

The two sides expressed firm solidarity with the peoples and youths of all countries of the world in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism and racism headed by U.S. imperialism and for national independence and freedom.

Japanese Militarism Has Revived as Dangerous Hotbed of War

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"Japanese militarism has made its appearance in Asia as a dangerous force of aggression today. The Japanese militarist forces harbour an illusion of realizing their old dream of the 'Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere' with the backing of U.S. imperialism." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 323.)

Japanese militarism which has revived under the wing of U.S. imperialism is now running wild to realize its wild dream of overseas expansion, actively serving the U.S. imperialists in their aggression on Asia today.

Particularly after the Nixon-Sato war talks in November last the resurgence of Japanese militarism reached a new dangerous stage.

Through the farce of the "return of Okinawa" the U.S. imperialists seek to turn the whole territory of Japan more thoroughly into their military base for aggression and bring to the fore the Japanese militarist forces as a "shock force" in their Asian aggression. Taking advantage of this, the Japanese militarists, on their part, are stepping up the complete revival of militarism in all fields of politics, economy, military affairs and social consciousness, to prepare for an aggressive war designed to seize the spheres of their influence.

U.S. Imperialism Is Ringleader in Revival of Japanese Militarism

U.S. imperialism is the ringleader who revived and rearmed the Japanese militarists in flagrant violation of a series of international agreements on demilitarizing Japan after World War II and turned her into such a dangerous hotbed of war as seen today.

Swayed by wild ambition for world domination, the U.S. imperialists embarked on the road of reviving Japanese militarism from the first days of their occupation of Japan with a view to using her as a "shock force" for opposing the socialist countries and putting down the national-liberation movement in Asia.

Attaching particular importance to the strategic position of Japan, the potential of her war industry, her experiences in the brigandish aggression and a wealth of her human resources, the U.S. imperialists planned, before the termination of World War II, to convert Japan into an outpost base for a future war of aggression against the revolutionary forces in Asia, into an arsenal and a supplier of cannon fodder.

On the day following the surrender of Japan a villain called Arnold, Chief of the U.S. Army Air Force Command, raved that Japan should be turned into an "overseas base...suitable for supplementing the defence setup" of the U.S. imperialists. Another rascal named Dulles, former U.S. State Secretary, wrote in his article under the heading "Security in the Pacific," that "the strategic position of Japan and her human and material potential assume a great importance" in the implementation of the U.S. imperialists' plan for Asian aggression.

The revival of Japanese militarism by U.S. imperialism started with the maintenance and consolidation of its socio-political and economic foundations.

The social foothold of defeated Japanese militarism was emperor absolutism, monopoly capitalism and semi-feudal landlordism in the countryside. To root out militarism in Japan after the war, this very social foothold should have been done away with.

The U.S. imperialists, however, started reviving Japanese militarism in violation of the Potsdam Declaration and other international agreements on the demilitarization and democratization of Japan.

The U.S. imperialists excluded the "emperor," the No. 1 war criminal who should have been punished, from international tribunal and left him on the throne as before. Their ulterior motives were brought to full light when the bosses of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army blared immediately after World War II that the "Japanese emperor has a combat force stronger than 20 panzer divisions" and that at the "order of the emperor an army two or three million strong can be immediately called out."

Along with this, the U.S. imperialists excluded hundreds of thousands of war criminals and fascist officials from the execution of sentences nominally inflicted upon them or expulsion from public office, in order to use them as the backbone in reviving Japanese militarism. In this way, the war criminals who were responsible for the aggressive war in the past and the reactionary bureaucrats who were hell-bent on the suppression of the people, have now appeared again on the political arena of Japan. For instance, ministers of the Tojo cabinet and A-class war criminals Nobusuke Kishi (he was prime minister of the reactionary government of Japan from 1957 to 1967) and Okinori Kaya and many other notorious rascals now play an important role in the resurgence of militarism, lording it over the political circles of Japan.

The U.S. imperialists left intact the fascist police and bureaucratic apparatuses and kept in various disguised military organizations the backbone of the "imperial army" well experienced in the war of aggression and plunder to build up their strength.

As seen above, the U.S. imperialists built the political and military foothold for the revival of Japanese militarism and, at the same time, preserved and reinforced its economic basis.

The "break-up" of monopoly zaibatsu, hotbed of militarism, which the U.S. imperialists are said to carry out, only weakened its capacity as their competitor and led to its reorganization so that it might depend on U.S. monopoly capital. The U.S. imperialists handed over to the Japanese monopoly capitalists 850 munitions factories which should have been dismantled after the war, rendered them the economic "aid" amounting to 2.5 billion dollars under various names and thus helped them accumulate capital.

The Korean war ignited by the U.S. imperialists (1950-1953) marked an important turning-point in the resurrection of monopoly capital and resurgence of militarism in Japan.

Japanese monopoly capitalism, which had been hit hard by depression, produced and provided weapons, ammunitions and other war supplies, favoured by the "special orders" from U.S. imperialism during the three-year Korean war, and thus earned thousands of millions of dollars at a stroke and boosted Japan's industrial production up to its pre-World War II level.

During the Korean war the resuscitation of monopoly capital and rearmament of militarism were accelerated in real earnest in Japan.

No sooner had they unleashed the Korean war than the U.S. imperialists founded the aggressive armed forces of Japan under the name of "police reserves" and "maritime security force" and supplied them with a huge amount of weapons and equipment and rebuilt them into an aggressive regular army.

During the Korean war the U.S. imperialists concluded the separate San Francisco peace treaty and the U.S.-Japan "security pact" with the Japanese reactionary ruling circles and, through these treaties, "legalized" their occupation of Japan and her conversion into their military base, and began to overtly carry out the revival and rearmament of Japanese militarism which had proceeded covertly till then.

The new "security pact" concluded between the United States and Japan in 1960 marked a new stage in the rearmament of Japanese militarism. This pact enabled the U.S. imperialists to establish the "U.S.-Japan joint operation system" under the name of the "joint defence" and paved the way for them to bring the aggressive armed forces of Japan into an offensive action against the socialist countries and the national-liberation movement and draw Japan into the U.S. imperialists' nuclear strategy system to realize the nuclear armament of Japan. This pact further accelerated the revival and rearmament of Japanese militarism.

Japanese Militarism Has Appeared as a Dangerous Force of Aggression

With a wild ambition to keep their reactionary rule and rise again to restore their old "empire," the Japanese militarists who had sustained the defeat in World War II set out on the road of colluding with the U.S. imperialists, their former opponent, having them as their master.

Historically accustomed to making "fortune" with the backing of big powers, the Japanese militarists are stepping up remilitarization and fascistization in an attempt to launch the overseas aggression again under the wing of U.S. imperialism in a way they had used to do in the past.

Monopoly capital of Japan grew fatter than in the pre-war days and has gained control over the state machinery and is further accelerating the militarization of the country through it. Swollen to the extreme, Japanese monopoly capital feverishly tries to extricate itself from economic crisis through the militarization of the economy and overseas aggression. The Japanese militarists are expanding war industry on a big scale under the name of "making arms in Japan;" the munitions companies of Japan are frantically stepping up production of various lethal weapons including tanks, warships and other vessels, aircraft, etc. and even producing guided

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The Japanese Militarists' Scheme of Re-aggression on South Korea Has Entered a More Foolhardy Stage

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught:

"The U.S. imperialists have rearmed Japanese militarism and aligned it with the South Korean puppets and are making frenzied efforts to rig up an Asian 'anti-communist' military alliance with these latter as the axis." ("The Great Idea of Lenin on the National Liberation Struggle of the Colonies in the East Is Triumphing.")

The U.S. imperialists are hell-bent on bringing the aggressive Japanese militarist forces into South Korea with a view to propping up their swiftly-crumbling colonial rule there and realizing their wild ambition for invasion of the whole of Korea. The so-called "second general meeting of the South Korea-Japan Committee for Co-operation" recently held in Seoul is a link of such a frantic scheme.

According to reports, under the wirepulling of U.S. imperialism the "second general meeting of the South Korea-Japan Committee for Co-operation" between a pack of more than 40 Japanese militarists headed by skunk Kishi, a war criminal and former prime minister of Japan, and the South Korean puppet clique was held in Seoul for three days from April 20. And what is called a "joint communique" is said to have been issued after the meeting.

It is reported that at the closed meeting the Japanese militarists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique spent much time on the "examination of the situation in the Far East and Asia" with the stress on the so-called "security question" and "reached an agreement on strengthening mutual co-operation" in this respect.

This so-called "security question" means "guaranteeing the security" of the colonial ruling system of the U.S. imperialists established in South Korea.

It presupposes intensifying brutal suppression of the South Korean people who fight for abolition of the colonial ruling system, obstructing the realization of the Korean people's national desire for the independent unification of the country and perpetuating the national split forced upon our people by the U.S. imperialists.

Precisely for this purpose, the U.S. imperialists have brought the Japanese militarists and the South Korean puppets into an alliance. Taking advantage of this, the Japanese militarists, on their part, are nursing a pipe dream of ruling South Korea jointly with the U.S. imperialists as a colony, of actively joining them in an adventure of igniting a new aggressive war against the Korean people and recovering their old position in Korea through the war.

That the packs of rascals, at the recent meeting, "examined the situation in the Far East and Asia" and "reached an agreement on strengthening mutual co-operation" means that they "reached an agreement on strengthening mutual co-operation" as the placemen serving the U.S. imperialists in carrying into practice their criminal aggressive

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With the Active Backing of U.S. Imperialism

Cartoon by Kim In Ho

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missiles and other new-type weapons.

Japanese monopoly capital plays the role of an "arsenal of Asia" by producing and providing arms not only to the armed forces of Japan but to the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and the Asian puppets.

The aggressive armed forces of Japan revived under the name of the so-called "self-defence forces" form the pillar of the militarist setup of Japan.

The "self-defence forces" are possessed of fire power several times as strong as that of the "imperial army" in the pre-World War II days, and making haste with their nuclear armament.

The "self-defence forces" 300,000 strong are the so-called "cadre army" a half of which is officers and non-commissioned officers and may be reorganized into a formidable army several million strong and mobilized at any time for the aggressive war to be provoked by the U.S. imperialists.

Particular attention should be paid to the fact that the servicemen in uniform have the leadership in formulating the state policies of Japan and that precedence is given to the military line in shaping them. At present the "defence agency" of Japan is revising the aggressive fourth "defence build-up plan" (1972-1976) in such a way as to reinforce the attacking capacity needed in the overseas aggression, with the naval and air forces as its backbone, in an effort to use the aggressive armed forces of Japan as a main striking force in the U.S. imperialists' aggression on Asia, and all the internal and external policies of Japan are now reexamined so as to meet that need.

Along with the buildup of aggressive armed forces, the Sato clique is now keying up the fascistization of socio-political life to set up the internal structure in line with the overseas aggressive moves.

The bandits are continuously expanding the state repressive machinery on the plea of reinforcing the "security system," cooking up the fascist evil laws and intensifying the suppression of the Japan Communist Party and other democratic forces and the people.

Burning with the wild ambition for the overseas expansion, the Japanese militarists are conducting a big campaign to instill the aggressive militarist idea into the minds of the people through the mass communication media such as press, radio, cinema and television and through school education.

The reactionary Sato clique shamelessly extolls as just wars the aggressive wars fought by the Japanese imperialists in the past, and fans "anti-communist" idea, national chauvinism and the idea of "emperor" worship, openly preaching to the youth in particular that they should lay down their lives in an aggressive war for the sake of the "emperor."

As seen above, Japanese militarism has revived in all fields of politics, economy, military affairs and social consciousness, and Japan has again made its appearance as a dangerous force of aggression in Asia.

Today revived Japanese militarism is all the more dangerous because it faithfully serves the U.S. imperialists in the execution of their aggressive policy in subservient alliance with U.S. imperialism, the main force of aggression and war and the ringleader of world imperialism.

Now Japanese militarism which imposed so much misfortunes and tribulations upon the Asian people in the past gravely menaces peace in Asia and the rest of the world again in sinister collusion and conspiracy with the U.S. imperialists.

The obtaining situation urgently demands all peoples in Asia and other parts of the world, who hold justice and peace dear, to fight a resolute battle against the aggressive manoeuvrings of Japanese militarism, while fighting U.S. imperialism.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The struggle against Japanese militarism is part of the struggle against U.S. imperialism and a struggle to defend peace in Asia and the rest of the world. If the danger of Japanese militarism is underestimated and a resolute struggle is not waged against it, it is tantamount to encouraging the aggressive designs of the reactionary ruling circles of Japan and to consolidating the position of U.S. imperialism in Asia." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 70.)

The peace-loving peoples in Asia and the rest of the world should not harbour any illusion about Japanese militarism but check and frustrate its aggressive designs by concerted action.

Song Mu Gyong

A South Korean Puppet Army Soldier Finishes Off Wicked Officers with a Handgrenade

A private named Pae Jong Hae belonging to the puppet marine corps on the so-called western front of South Korea on the morning of April 12 killed by exploding a handgrenade vicious officers who brutally persecuted and suppressed soldiers, according to a South Korean news agency report from Seoul.

It should be recalled that on January 19 a private named Li So Ryong killed or wounded several wicked officers by throwing a handgrenade at them in Moknae-ri, Kunja sub-county, Sihung county, Kyonggi Province, when they committed outrages against him.

Flurried by this, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are resorting to a crafty ruse to veil the truth about the incident, raving that private Pae Jong Hae acted so in "deliration".

But the rascals cannot conceal that this incident was a product of the barbarous repression in the puppet army.

The U.S. imperialists who use the South Korean puppet army merely as a tool of aggression, while working madly to provoke a new war of aggression, brutally suppress and persecute the puppet army soldiers under the club discipline in order to quell their discontent and resistance and make them their pliable bullet-shields.

It is only too just for the puppet army soldiers to rise up against such criminal repressive acts of the beasts.

Even the South Korean press said that such cases of violent resistance in the puppet army "occur so frequently that they are no longer a rare topic."

Japanese Militarist Monopolies Penetrate Deeper into South Korean Fibre Industry

The "Tore Company" and the "Mitsui Products Company," Japanese monopoly zaibatsu, decided to newly make a joint investment of 600 million yen in South Korean fibre industry, according to a press report from Tokyo.

Again under the cloak of "technical aid" and so forth, the Japanese monopolies are viciously plotting to sell their old equipment to South Korean comprador capitalists and make a clutch at the management of the factories with a view to further intensifying their control over and plunder of the poor synthetic fibre industry of South Korea.

This is vivid indication of the ever more open manoeuvres of the Japanese militarists for laying their foothold of reinvasion in South Korea, while strengthening their monopolistic control and plunder by penetrating deep into various branches of the South Korean economy.

One More Soldier, Discontented with Puppet Army Life, Finishes Off a Vicious Officer

A private named a certain Kim who was bound to a unit of the puppet army in Kangwon Province of South Korea shot to death a vicious officer who manhandled him during his sentry duty on April 17, according to a radio report from Seoul.

Today, the anti-war and anti-army spirit is mounting day by day among the puppet army soldiers and, as they are being awakened, there is growing tendency among them toward training the guns on the enemy, hating the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who force them to level the guns at their parents and brothers.

The shooting of the vicious officer by the above-mentioned puppet army soldier reflected such spirit and it was one of the many cases of this kind breaking out in the units of the puppet army.

U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops Again Perpetrate Grave Armed Provocation

The U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, hell-bent on armed provocations every day in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line, again perpetrated the grave provocation of firing from heavy weapons at a post of our People's Army in the Demilitarized Zone, east of Tongchang-ri in the western sector of the front from 11:15 to 11:40, April 22, in the wake of the reckless provocation they committed on April 21 at the same point.

These premeditated grave provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army clearly show how unscrupulous the gangsters have become in their manoeuvres to screw up the tension to high pitch in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line and unleash a war at any moment.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors had better draw a proper lesson from their own bitter experiences to see what their arrogant and reckless play with fire will bring about each time.

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designs to disturb peace in Korea and the rest of Asia and unleash an aggressive war against the socialist countries in Asia by further strengthening the tie-up between the Japanese militarists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and completing the formation of an Asian "anti-communist" military alliance with it as the axis.

These filthy dogs blew boisterously the "anti-communist" trumpet after their stereotyped method in an attempt to "justify" their sinister criminal talks.

With no amount of manoeuvres, however, can they cover up their criminal nature.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are trying to attain the aim of invading Korea by aligning the Japanese militarists with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique but this will only hasten the downfall of U.S. imperialism.

The Japanese militarists who are making frenzied efforts blinded with a wild ambition for conducting overseas aggression under the wing of U.S. imperialism must be clearly aware that their aggressive moves against the Korean people and their illusion of realizing the old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" will spell their doom, and must not cut up rough.

Kim Gwang Su

Sentinels of the Korean People's Army Shoot to Death Armed Spies Infiltrated by U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army

April 11

The U.S. imperialist aggressor army which is becoming all the more undisguised in its preparations for another war of aggression in Korea, infiltrated one more armed spy into the area of our side in the central sector of the front at dawn on April 11.

The sentinels of the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Chang Gun Ho belongs shot to death the enemy armed spy on the spot the moment they spotted him attempting to commit espionage and subversive acts in an insidious way, and captured various lethal weapons and espionage apparatuses carried by him.

According to the papers found in the killed spy, it was ascertained that the U.S. imperialist aggressor army sent this spy bandit on a mission of murdering and kidnapping personnel of our side and the hideous mission of kidnapping even women or school children besides perpetrating espionage and subversive acts.

April 12

Following the incident of the spy killed on the 11th, the U.S. imperialist aggressor army infiltrated one more armed spy on the 12th into the portion of our side in the Demilitarized Zone in the central sector of the front to conduct espionage acts. But sentinels of the KPA unit to which Comrade Kim Ha Sop belongs shot the spy to death then and there and captured various lethal weapons intended to kill and kidnap personnel and many espionage apparatuses.

The sentinels of our People's Army are heightening vigilance over all kinds of provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army.

Bodies and belongings of the spies of the U.S. imperialist aggression army who were shot dead by the sentinels of the Korean People's Army when they intruded into the portion of our side in the Demilitarized Zone in the central sector of the front

The members of the Korean volunteer group of Chollima riders successfully captured the second height of sugar cane of one million arroba by making continued innovation and uninterrupted advance in the fields of Cuba, true to the instructions of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung

Korean Volunteer Group of Chollima Riders Successfully Captures

Second Height of Sugar Cane of One Million Arroba

The volunteer group of Chollima riders of our country which rushed to Cuba, the island of revolution, to help the fraternal Cuban people in the struggle for the production of ten million tons of sugar, attained proud success upholding the instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of the revolution, in capturing the second height of sugar cane of one million *arroba* ahead of schedule on April 11, by making continuous innovation and uninterrupted advance, as becomes true revolutionary soldier of the Leader, according to report from Havana.

The successful hitting of the two million *arroba* target—this is a manifestation of boundless loyalty to the Leader of the members of the volunteer group of Chollima riders of our country who unconditionally carry out the militant tasks to the end, plunging into fire and water, when called by the Leader. This is a demonstration of their militant mettle to live in a way befitting the revolutionaries in the age of revolution. **(KCNA-Havana)**

Korea-Gambia Friendship Association Inaugurated

The inaugural meeting of the Korea-Gambia Friendship Association was held on April 16.

The rules of the Korea-Gambia Friendship Association were adopted at the meeting.

The meeting elected the chairman, vice-chairman and members of the association.

Pak Min Su, director of the Korean Central News Agency, was elected chairman of the Korea-Gambia Friendship Association.

The inauguration of the Korea-Gambia Friendship Association will greatly contribute to further developing the friendly relations formed between the peoples of Korea and Gambia through the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

Hail the 6th Birthday of the United Republic of Tanzania

April 26 this year marks the 6th birthday of the United Republic of Tanzania.

On this occasion, the Korean people extend fervent felicitations to the Tanzanian people who are vigorously advancing along the road of social progress, holding high the banner of anti-imperialism, independence and self-sustenance.

On this day of six years ago the people of Tanganyika and Zanzibar founded the United Republic of Tanzania in accordance with their voluntary will. The founding of the United Republic of Tanzania was an epochal event in the history of their struggle for defending political independence from the incessant aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists and consolidating it and for attaining national prosperity.

Ever since its founding the Tanzanian people, under the leadership of President Nyerere, have achieved tremendous successes in their struggle for building a national economy and national culture and enhancing the country's defence capacity on their own strength, while foiling incessant acts of aggression and intervention conducted by the U.S. imperialist-led imperialists. In particular, they have made great progress in the attainment of economic independence, the material foundation of political independence, by carrying on an energetic struggle for putting into practice the "Arusha Declaration."

The Tanzanian government and people, while nationalizing foreign monopolies, have newly built many factories and enterprises.

In the domain of agriculture, the land under cultivation has increased and the number of agricultural workers multiplied, and agricultural production has grown.

The contents of education have also been revised and the material and technical foundation of national education reinforced, and the ranks of national cadres are expanding year by year.

All these successes made by the Tanzanian people serve as a reliable guarantee for consolidating national independence and building a happier, new life and encourage the African peoples who have risen in the struggle for national liberation and building of a new society. They also serve as a heavier blow to imperialism and colonialism led by U.S. imperialism.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over all these successes attained by the Tanzanian people in their struggle for the prosperity and development of their country.

The government of the United Republic of Tanzania pursues a peace-loving foreign policy. It is resolutely fighting against the U.S. imperialist-led imperialists who actively patronize white minority racialist cliques entrenched in South Africa and Southern Rhodesia.

The Tanzanian people, while strengthening their militant solidarity with the progressive African people for the complete liberation and unity of Africa, support and encourage in every way the people of this continent in their struggle for national liberation and social progress.

Especially, the Tanzanian people positively support the Korean people in their just struggle for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and attaining the country's independent unification.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The Korean people will always stand firmly on the side of the Tanzanian people and remain their trustworthy friend in the joint struggle for the countries' independent development against imperialism and colonialism." ("Let Us Accelerate the World Revolution, Holding High the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and Proletarian Internationalism and the Banner of Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Imperialist Struggle," p. 174.)

The relations of friendship and co-operation sealed between the Korean and Tanzanian peoples in their common struggle for the countries' independent development against imperialism are strengthening with each passing day.

The Korean people, who treasure the relations of friendship and co-operation with the Tanzanian people, will make every effort to strengthen and develop the militant solidarity with them in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist common struggle.

The Korean people wish greater successes to the Tanzanian people in their cause of building a new life under the banner of self-reliance.

Sinister Aggressive Trip of U.S. Imperialist War-peddler to Near and Middle East

Recently the villain Sisco, U.S. assistant secretary of state and a war-peddler of U.S. imperialism, busily bustled about the Near and Middle East area under the guise of "peace", according to foreign news dispatches.

The recent trip of the scoundrel Sisco to the Near and Middle East is an out-and-out conspiratorial aggressive trip designed to push ahead with the double-edged policy of the Nixon clique to further step up armed invasion and subversion and sabotage against the Arab countries under the signboard of "peace strategy."

No sooner had this rascal set foot on the soil of the Near and Middle East than he blustered that the United States "desires fair peace" in the Near and Middle East and that the U.S. imperialists want "not a bloody war but a peace" in the Near and Middle East.

The scoundrel Sisco's jargons reveal in all its nakedness the U.S. imperialists' black heart to placate the ever-growing censure of world public opinion against the policy of aggression and war unscrupulously pursued by them in the solution of the Near and Middle East problem and, at the same time, to stamp out behind the smokescreen of "peace" the anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-Israeli struggle of the Arab and Palestinian peoples and thus attain their aggressive end in the Near and Middle East without fail.

In Teheran, this blackguard called the rascals U.S. imperialist ambassadors in the Near and Middle East and gave directions to step up the anti-Arab plan of the Nixon clique. Earlier, in Tel-Aviv this rogue had a confidential talk with the bosses of the Israeli reactionaries to further intensify the provocative acts and the armed attacks of the Zionists against the Arab peoples. There this ruffian placed the question of further increasing "military aid" and "economic aid" to the Zionists on the "most important agenda" of the secret talk and took measures for its acceleration.

As is already known, the U.S. imperialists, while supplying aircraft and other weapons to the Zionists, had no scruples about perpetrating atrocities of bombing and wrecking even peaceable facilities of the Arab countries and killing peaceable inhabitants by instigating this gang of scoundrels. In particular, it is not fortuitous that the Israeli aggressors, synchronizing with this rascal Sisco's trip to the Near and Middle East, committed again an unpardonable criminal act of bombing a primary school in the United Arab Republic and massacring over 40 children there.

In a brazen-faced attempt to cover up their despicable nature and calm down the ever-mounting anti-U.S. sentiments in the Arab world, he ran about, saying that the U.S. imperialists "desire to be a friend" of the Arab peoples. With no jargon, however, can U.S. imperialism cover up its true colours as the enemy of the Arab peoples.

The U.S. imperialists are the main culprit who implanted the Israeli aggressive group in the heart of the Arab world, armed this group, and let them unleash aggressive wars against the Arab peoples and occupy the vast Arab territories. And, not content with this, they are now making this aggressive group further intensify new armed attack and provocative acts. This is a stern fact generally known to the world.

U.S. imperialist war-maniacs' trips are always attended by diabolical plots.

As soon as the rascal Rogers returned to his den from his busy trip to Africa, there were plots of military coup and armed revolt in the Congo(B) and the Sudan. Needless to say, these plots were hatched by the U.S. imperialists. It is too clear from every point of view that the rascal Sisco's recent trip to the Near and Middle East is a trip of similarly insidious nature.

No matter what cunning trick it may resort to, however, U.S. imperialism cannot subdue the Arab peoples.

Today the Arab countries fully see through the cunning intrigue and the aggressive nature of the Nixon clique and are further intensifying their anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-Israeli struggle, lashing at U.S. imperialism as enemy No. 1. The Arab peolpes are unanimous in exposing and denouncing the recent trip of the knave Sisco.

The Jordan people not only frustrated the rascal Sisco's trip by staging a large-scale anti-U.S. imperialist demonstration but also took a resolute step for driving out the scamp U.S. imperialist ambassador.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The Korean people resolutely condemn the U.S. imperialists and the Zionists for their aggressive manoeuvres in the Near and Middle East, fully support the Arab people in their just struggle and express firm solidarity with them." ("Answers to the questions raised by correspondent of the Lebanese newspaper 'Al Anwar.'")

The Arab peoples who have risen up in the struggle against the aggressors in firm unity with arms in their hands for the accomplishment of their just cause and enjoy the support of the progressive peoples the world over will repel the aggression of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and certainly emerge victorious.

Kim Byong Sam

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